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TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS		No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	(1) No. 10 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 12 A.M.	No. 14 NOON	No. 16 P.M.	No. 22 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 24 P.M.	No. 26 P.M.	No. 28 P.M.
Kowloon	...Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.55	3.00	4.30	5.48	7.30
Yaumati	...Dep.	6.42	—	—	9.20	10.06	12.06	1.22	—	—	4.38	5.50	7.38
Shatin	...Dep.	7.01	—	—	9.33	10.20	12.20	1.34	—	—	4.50	6.02	7.50
Taipo	...Dep.	7.15	—	—	9.48	10.33	12.33	1.47	—	—	5.04	6.15	8.03
Taipo Market	Dep.	7.20	—	—	9.53	10.37	12.37	1.51	—	—	5.08	6.19	8.07
Fanling	...Dep.	7.30	—	—	10.06	10.47	12.47	2.01	—	—	5.18	6.30	8.17
Sheungshui	..Dep.	7.35	—	9.07	10.10	10.53	12.52	2.06	3.14	—	5.23	6.35	8.21
Shumchun	Arr.	7.41	8.45	9.13	10.16	10.58	12.58	2.12	3.20	3.40	5.29	6.41	8.27
	Dep.	—	8.48	—	11.10	—	—	—	—	3.43	—	—	—
Canton	...Arr.	—	11.50	—	5.38	—	—	—	—	6.47	—	—	—

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS		No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 15 A.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 21 P.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 23 P.M.
Canton	...Dep.	—	—	—	8.05	—	—	—	—	3.30	—
Shumchun	Arr.	—	—	—	11.06	—	—	—	—	6.21	—
	Dep.	7.18	9.05	10.35	11.09	11.38	2.58	4.39	5.49	6.24	7.01
Sheungshui	..Dep.	7.25	9.12	10.42	—	11.46	3.05	4.46	5.56	—	7.08
Fanling	...Dep.	7.30	9.16	10.47	—	11.50	3.10	4.50	6.00	—	—
Taipo Market	Dep.	7.40	9.26	10.57	—	12.01	3.21	5.00	6.10	—	—
Taipo	...Dep.	7.44	9.31	11.01	—	12.05	3.26	5.04	6.15	—	—
Shatin	...Dep.	7.57	9.44	11.14	—	12.20	3.39	5.17	6.28	—	—
Yaumati	...Dep.	8.11	9.56	11.26	—	12.33	3.51	5.29	6.40	—	—
Kowloon	...Arr.	8.17	9.02	11.32	11.49	12.38	3.57	5.35	6.46	7.04	7.44

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Our London Letter.

ROYALTY ON HOLIDAY.

SIR ALFRED MOND'S NEW SCHEME.

ALLIANCE OF BIG FINANCIAL INTERESTS.

COMMENTS GUARDED BUT FAVOURABLE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

London, April 21st.

The King and Queen are spending a quiet time at Windsor Castle where they went for a holiday before Easter. The visit to Windsor is always for them something in the nature of a rest cure, for they are able to pursue their own hobbies in a way that is impossible in the more formal atmosphere of Buckingham Palace. On the present occasion the King has taken a number of stamp albums to the Castle and is engaged in classifying and entering additions to his collection, which is already one of the most extensive and valuable in the world.

Queen Mary, in addition to giving her personal supervision to the rearrangement of certain rooms, finds pleasure in doing a lot of fancy needlework and knitting. This she has been heard to declare brings her greater relaxation than any other occupation from the strain of her high position.

Death Of The Queen's Nephew.

The death of Lord Trematon, only son of the Earl of Athlone, and nephew of Queen Mary, following a motoring accident in France, has evoked widespread expressions of regret and sympathy. His father, being Governor-General of South Africa, was unable to leave his post to come home, and although his mother Princess Alice, had made arrangements to do so, the end came before she could start on the long journey.

Lord Trematon was travelling by car to Cannes with two young friends when by some means the car ran off the road and crashed into a tree which was uprooted by the force of the impact. He was very badly injured about the head, and although he lingered for a fortnight his condition from the first gave no hopes of recovery. One of his friends was killed in the accident, and the other escaped. Lord Trematon, who was educated at Eton and later went to Cambridge, where he was at Trinity College, was always delicate, and last Autumn was confined to bed for some time on returning from South Africa, where he went on a visit to his parents.

Nothing Doing.

It appears that once again the proposal is being made in the United States that the British Possessions in the West Indies should be sold to the Republic. The big Navy group is behind the proposal. They want the British and also the French Islands because in their view the occupation of such places by a European Power or Powers is a standing menace to the security of the Panama Canal.

These suggestions have been put forward before on various pretexts. The last time was when the difficulty of stopping the smuggling of liquor into America was acute, and it was said that the West Indies served as a depôt for the illicit trade. It never got to the length of a formal proposal by the American Government, but this was probably because Sir Austen Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons to all whom it might concern that no part of the British Empire is for sale. Nor is any part for sale now!

Huge Finance Combine.

Considerable attention is naturally paid to the announcement made this week of an alliance of British and American financial interests. It has been effected by the formation in London of a new finance company which is to provide facilities for commercial and industrial financing. Sir Alfred Mond, head of Imperial Chemical Industries, is Chairman of the combine, which has a nominal capital of £2,000,000. It is a private limited company with an ordinary share capital held in equal proportions by Imperial Chemical Industries and the Chase Securities Corporation of New York.

Sir Alfred Mond says the inception of the new Corporation has been forced upon leading business men in this country and America. For some time it has been evident that closer and more intimate co-operation was desirable in the world of industry and commerce. The new Corporation will provide capital for commercial and industrial financing in the British Empire, Europe and the United States in co-operation between English and American interests, and will develop contracts for the purpose of international industrial development. "The scheme is designed to promote industry generally," Sir Alfred Mond states, "and we shall open up an avenue of approach to the large volume of American and British capital and direct it into the best channels." The only country ruled out so far as the scheme is concerned is Russia.

"Promising And Desirable."

Newspaper comment on the new Corporation is extremely guarded. On the whole it is entirely friendly. Criticism is mostly limited to the expression of a pious hope that this combine like every immense aggregation of capital will be carefully watched. The *Financial Times* sees in the Corporation an admittedly eminent body of men "in the role of a development syndicate and under-writing and investment house prepared to use its resources to bring fresh processes to prefection before inviting the general public to assume financial responsibility for them. The movement is as promising as it is desirable."

Last Big Sailing Ship.

It is reported that the last big "windjammer" to fly the Red Ensign is now on her way from Australia to London with a cargo of 4,500 tons of wheat. This is the four-masted barque *Garthpool*; and there is some talk of buying the ship on her arrival and using her as a training ship under a scheme which the Company of Master Mariners, the new Guild of merchant captains, has put forward. Whether she is altogether suitable for the purpose cannot be decided till her arrival in the Summer.

It is curious that although one often reads that the day of the sailing ship is gone, this year's fleet of sailing vessels carrying Australian grain is the biggest chartered since the war. The Danes and Germans insist on officers of their mercantile marine having training under sail.—H.B.

(*Continued on next Column*).

AN IRAQ HUSTLE.

700-MILES AIR TOUR OF INSPECTION IN A DAY.

SIR HENRY DOBBS VIEWS THE COUNTRY.

Baghdad, Iraq, April 21st.

Sir Henry Dobbs, the High Commissioner, made a rapid tour in the air to-day over the greater part of the Iraq desert lying towards the Nedji frontier.

His first visit was to Bir Lussuf, 70 miles to the south-west of Najaf, where he breakfasted in the tent of a sheikh of the Aneiza tribe. He afterwards inspected the tribal force gathered under the sheikh's banner, and the new Iraq Army unit of armed cars which has been raised for the purpose of patrolling the desert.

His next visit was to the Shaibicha Wells, about 70 miles farther south, round which were clustered sections of the powerful Dahamshah tribe, under the protection of two companies of the Iraq Army.

Sir Henry next inspected from the air the new post at Sehman, which was similarly garrisoned by troops of the Iraq Army. He finally alighted at Bussaiyah, the post which was attacked by the Akhwan last November, signalising the beginning of the series of raids into Iraq.

After landing again at Ur of the Chaldees, the base of the R.A.F. defensive measures, Sir Henry returned to Bagdad at sunset, having completed a flight of nearly 700 miles in the course of the day.—*Reuter.*

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.
(May 21st.)

Sale of Crown Land Kowloon Inland lot No. 1133, 3 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Tillie the Toiler."

World Theatre: "The Navigator."

Star Theatre: "The Valley of Hell."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe *vid* Negapatam, papers only (*Mirzapore*). Outward: Europe *vid* Siberia (*Mirzapore*), 8.30 a.m.

Tuesday.
(May 22nd.)

Queen's Theatre: "Les Miserables."

World Theatre: "Padlocked."

Star Theatre: "The Lone Eagle."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe *vid* Marseilles (*Athos II.*), 2.30 p.m.; Europe *vid* Siberia and *vid* San Francisco (*President Grant*), 9.30 a.m.

Wednesday.
(May 23rd.)

Queen's Theatre: "Les Miserables."

World Theatre: "Padlocked."

Star Theatre: "The Lone Eagle."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Thursday.
(May 24th.)

Empire Day.

Opening by H.E. the Officer Administering the Government of Cheer 'O, Y.M.C.A. City Hall 6 p.m.

Official Opening by Mrs. Duppuy of St. Peter's Club Bathing Shed Repulse Bay, 3.30.

Queen's Theatre: "Les Miserables."

World Theatre: "The Frontiersman."

Star Theatre: "The Boy Friend."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Friday.
(May 25th.)

Union Insurance Society of Canton 55th ordinary yearly meeting, 11 a.m.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., 59th ordinary yearly meeting, 11.15 a.m.

British Traders Insurance Co., Ltd., 62nd ordinary yearly meeting, 11.90 a.m.

Meeting of Creditors of the Hong Kong and Territorial Estates, Ltd., noon.

Property Sale: China Auction Rooms, 3 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Les Miserables."

World Theatre: "The Frontiersman."

Star Theatre: "The Boy Friend."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Saturday.
(May 26th.)

Fifth Extra Race Meeting, Happy Valley, 2.30 p.m.

Golf: Whitsuntide Meeting.

Queen's Theatre: "Les Miserables."

World Theatre: "The Frontiersman."

Star Theatre: "The Boy Friend."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Sunday.
(May 27th.)

Whitsun Day.

Golf: Whitsuntide Meeting.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Monday.
(May 28th.)

Whit Monday.

Fifth Extra Race Meeting, Happy Valley, 2.30 p.m.

All day Picnic St. Peter's Club.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

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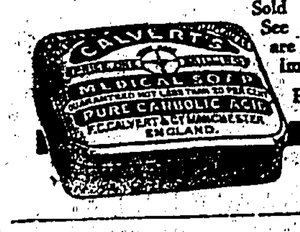
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JAPAN AND MANCHURIA.

NO INTERFERENCE TOLERATED.

NORTHERNERS URGED TO RETREAT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, May 19th.

It is stated on good authority that, in spite of reports of the Northern troops' successes at Paotingfu and in the south-west of Chihli province, the Japanese are convinced that the morale of Marshal Chang Tso Lin's forces is so deteriorated that they cannot hold Peking and Tientsin against the serious threat by the allied Southern armies.

The news is also that if Marshal Chang Tso Lin's armies fall back on Manchuria, the Japanese propose to disarm them at Shanhaikwan.

The attitude of the Japanese General Staff is that while it is prepared to co-operate closely with other foreign military authorities elsewhere in North China, the Japanese will not brook interference with their policy in Manchuria.

NOW OR NEVER.

CHANG TSO LIN'S CHOICE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 19th.

According to very reliable sources, the Japanese intend to prevent both the defeated Chinese troops and the victorious, pursuing Chinese troops from entering Manchuria; and, therefore, Marshal Chang Tso Lin must either evacuate quickly in good order or remain at Peking and fight desperately, knowing that his retreat back to Mukden is cut off.

What his decision will be is a matter of wide speculation.

An important conference of the Ankuochun leaders is to be held during the week-end in Peking.

At this meeting, it is expected, the course which the Fengtien leaders will pursue will be decided.

More Troops To Peking.

It is stated officially that Marshal Chang Tso Lin (in his capacity as commander-in-chief) is issuing a statement in connection with the note presented to him by the Japanese. It is expected that the statement will be published tomorrow.

Peking remains outwardly calm but the Japanese continue preparations to cope with the contingency of trouble breaking out.

It is understood that the Japanese are considering taking over the barracks in the Soviet Embassy compound in Peking to accommodate troops.

Japan's Preparations.

It is also reported that the Japanese intend to place a cordon of troops around a large area in the city of Peking, the area to include the Legation Quarter, should it be deemed necessary to do so in order to protect Japanese people. This area includes a large part of the east of the city in which large numbers of Japanese reside.

It is officially admitted that the Japanese intend to place a strong guard at the Japanese Hospital which is outside the Legation Quarter.

ADVICE FOR CHANG TSO LIN.

A DEFINITE REJECTION?

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, May 19th.

It has been officially confirmed that Mr. Yoshizawa (the Japanese Minister at Peking) has advised Marshal Chang Tso Lin to give up Peking and return to Mukden and devote himself to maintaining the peace and prosperity of Manchuria.

Although Mr. Yoshizawa acted in this respect on his own initiative, with no instructions from the Japanese Government, Marshal Chang Tso Lin is understood to have replied that he will consider the matter.

On the other hand, according to Press reports, Marshal Chang Tso Lin definitely rejected the advice in spite of General Yang Yu Ting and others in the Fengtien faction pressing him to accept.

JAPANESE TROOP MOVEMENTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, May 19th.

As a precautionary measure, the Japanese Imperial General Staff has instructed the Commander of the Kwantung Garrison to despatch a brigade of infantry and a battery of artillery from Port Arthur to Mukden, after which, a part of two battalions at present in Mukden will be moved to Chinchow.

According to a Changchun despatch, the Japanese cavalry detachment at Kung-chu-ling, and also a part of the local garrison at

(*Continued on next Column*).

JAPANESE STATEMENT OF POLICY.

MANCHURIAN PROTECTORATE?

NORTH REFUSES TO WITHDRAW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 18th.

The Japanese Minister to Peking this morning handed a copy of the Japanese Government's statement of policy in connection with its Manchurian interests, to Marshal Chang Tso Lin.

Copies have also been delivered to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang and Marshal Yen Shih Shan.

It is the general opinion in diplomatic circles that the document is somewhat colourless and throws no further light on the Japanese intentions.

Well-informed foreigners are inclined to believe that Japan intends to walk most warily for the time being, and is unlikely to proclaim anything construable as a protectorate immediately, though it is generally felt that if she did no Power would interfere.

It is considered that the possibility of the Japanese Government implementing the Cabinet's suggestion to refuse passage to both armed Northerners and armed Southerners through Shanhaikwan, the gateway to Manchuria, may stiffen the resistance of the Fengtien forces to the Nationalists as it will make the leaders feel that they have their backs to the wall.

Chinese Suspicions.

On the contrary, Chinese suspicions regarding the Japanese intentions are deepening. Many prominent Chinese in Peking have given voice to the opinion that the statement made by Japan regarding Shanhaikwan implies that Japan intends to prevent the entry of Chinese troops into Manchuria in order to seize it easily when she feels so inclined.

Hitherto there has been no indication that Japan is likely to help Marshal Chang Tso Lin, but French officers who have long been employed (entirely without authorisation from the French Government) by the Northerners are believed to be directing the Fengtien operations against Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang along the Peking-Hankow Railway.

Foreign Diplomats' Views.

PEKING, May 19th.

It is understood that some of the foreign diplomats in Peking consider that while the Japanese statement of policy to the Chinese leaders is couched in somewhat general and vague terms, the language implies the intention of the Japanese practically to establish a Protectorate in Manchuria, for choice, before Chang Tso Lin can return to Manchuria as the puppet of Japan, or inflict defeat upon the Southerners in the present conflict.

Japan apparently would allow him to withdraw his armies to Manchuria if disciplined; it is however, the apparent intention not to allow a defeated rabble to pass Shanhaikwan.

Reuter is reliably informed that Mr. Yoshiwaza when handing the statement to Marshal Chang Tso Lin yesterday morning advised him to return to Manchuria immediately while his armies are still undefeated, but Chang Tso Lin flatly refused.

The Ankuochun leaders are holding a conference as to what course they shall pursue.

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

ON SAME BASIS AS NATIONALS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, May 19th.

The Economic Consultative Committee adopted several resolutions designed to give effect to the resolutions of the International Economic Conference, one of which, dealing with commerce, indicated possible methods for the treatment of foreigners abroad. This evoked a strong protest from Mr. Chao Chuan (China), who declared that foreigners went to China to colonise. He agreed with a plan to treat foreigners on the same basis as nationals, but thought more favourable treatment would be given foreigners than nationals.

Changchun, have been ordered to proceed to Shanhaikwan. These orders are believed to have been given as a result of the tense situation prevailing but official confirmation of them has been unobtainable hitherto.

Back From Shantung.

OSAKA, May 19th.

General Yasumitsu and his staff, of the 3rd (Nagoya) division, are embarking on the s.s. *Harbin Maru* here this afternoon.

Four other transports with Japanese troops are leaving for Tsingtao and Tientsin.

SKIRMISHING IN NICARAGUA.

U.S. OFFICER DIES OF WOUNDS.

PLANES BRING SUPPLIES.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MANAGUA, May 18th.

It is reported that one United States Marine and one Nicaraguan auxiliary were killed, while a Marine officer was wounded in a skirmish with Sandino's followers near Pasoreal. Five Sandino followers were killed and five wounded.

American aeroplanes dropped medical supplies to the United States Patrol concerned which was isolated. Two relief columns are rushing to assist the patrol who are being attacked in a densely wooded region.

LATER.

Captain Hunter, Commander of the patrol of U.S. Marines, who was wounded at Pasoreal yesterday, has died.

TRIUMPH FOR LADY HEATH.

END OF SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 18th.

Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary for Air, has sent the following telegram to Lady Heath, who yesterday completed her flight from Capetown to London in a light aeroplane:—"Congratulations on safe return after your adventurous and successful flight."

DR. STRESEMANN'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

BRITISH PREMIER'S ENQUIRY.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 18th.

According to the *Daily Telegraph*, Mr. Baldwin yesterday caused special inquiries to be made at the German Embassy concerning the health of Dr. Stresemann.

After the Embassy had communicated by telephone with the German Foreign Minister's private secretary, Mr. Baldwin, whose kindly concern for Dr. Stresemann was highly appreciated at the Wilhelmstrasse, was informed that the distinguished patient's condition continued to show a marked improvement.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 19th.

Paris	124
Brussels	34.98
Amsterdam	12.10½
Berlin	20.40
Copenhagen	18.19
Vienna	34.695
Helsingfors	194
Lisbon	2.3/32
Bucharest	790
Buenos Aires	47.25/32
New York	4.88.5/32
Geneva	25.32
Milan	92.65
Stockholm	18.19
Oslo	18.22
Prague	164¾
Madrid	29.115
Athens	374½
Rio	5.29/32
Bombay	1/6.1/32
Yokohama	1/10.13/13
Shanghai	2/8½
Hong Kong	2/0½
Silver (spot)	27.15/16
Silver (forward)	27¾



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HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

MAY 19TH, 1928.

H.K. Bank	$1,285 buy.
Do., London	£134 nom.
Chartered Bank	£21⅛ buy.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	£33¾ nom.
Do., C.	£14½ nom.
P. & O. Bank	£9½ nom.
East Asia Bank	$75 nom.
Canton Insurance	$620 x. div. sel.
Union Insurance	$342½ buy.
North China Ins.	Tls. 140 buy.
Yangtsze Insurance	M. $50 buy.
China Underwriters	$2½ nom.
China Fire Insurance	$2.0 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	$750 nom.
Douglases	$40 sel.
H.K. Steamboats	$23½ sel.
H.K. Tugs	$4½ nom.
Indo-Chinas (Pref.)	$37 buy.
Do. (Def.)	$78 nom.
Shell Transports	95/- nom.
Waterboats	$20½ nom.
Benguets	$1⅛ nom.
Kailan Mining Ac.	60/- buy.
Langkats (combined)	Tls. 12.20 buy.
Do. (single)	Tls. 5.90 buy.
S'hai. Explorations	Tls. 2.80 buy.
Shanghai Loans	Tls. 3½ buy.
Banks	$4 nom.
Tronoh Mines	17/6 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharfs	$120½ buy., $13 ½/13½ s.
H.K. & W. Docks	$41 sel.
China Providents	$5½ sel.
Hongkews	Tls. 160 buy.
New Engineerings	Tls. 5 buy.
Shanghai Docks	Tls. 110 buy.
Ewo Cottons	Tls. 8½ buy.
Orientals Cottons	Tls. 2.20 sel.
S'hai. Cottons (old)	Tls. 55 sel.
Do. (new)	Tls. 29 sel.
H.K. & S. Hotels	$8.40 buy.
H.K. Lands	$83½ buy., 84½ sel.
Shanghai Lands	Tls. 144 buy.
Humphreys Estates	$14½ nom.
H.K. Realties	$3½ buy., 8½ sel.
H.K. Tramways	$24½ sel.
Peak Trams (old)	$13⅜ buy.
Do. (new)	$8½ nom.
Star Ferries	$64½ nom.
China Lights (old)	$11.40 sel.
Do. (new)	$11½ sel.
Do. (1928 Issue)	$7½ sel.
H.K. Electrics	$62½ nom.
Macao Electrics	$26½ buy.
Telephones	$5 buy.
China Buses	Tls. 9 buy.
Singapore Tractions	9/6 buy.
China Sugars	$3½ nom.
Malabon Sugars	$24½ nom.
Canton Ices	$4 nom.
Cements (combined)	$9 sel.
Do. (old)	$8½ sel.
Do. (new)	$1.30 nom.
H.K. Ropes (old)	$7½ sel.
Do. (new)	$1.90 buy., 2.10 sel.
United Asbestos	$10 nom.
Dairy Farms	$22½ nom.
Watsons	$14 nom.
Der A Wings	$3.50 nom.
Lane Crawfords	$3½ nom.
Mackintoshs	$20 nom.
Sinceres	$9½ nom.
Wm. Powells	$2 nom.
H.K. Amusements	$23 buy., 29 sel.
H.K. Constructions	$1½ nom.
S'qua. Indus. G.$ Bonds	62% buy.
H.K. Govt. Loans	⅞ prem. nom.

buy.—buyers; sel.—sellers; sa.—sales; nom.—nominal.

Synoleo Paste Distemper

THE COLOURWASH IN 24 ART SHADES

For over 150 YEARS the W. H. & C. name has stood for VARNISHES & PAINTS that are impervious but never shiny

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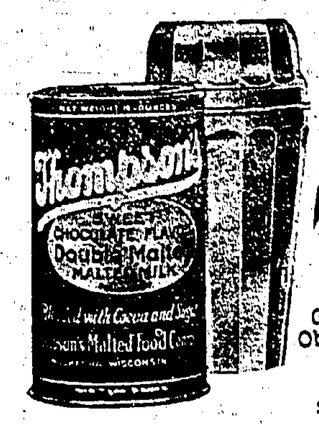
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SOUR MILK AND RAISINS.

Many people take Sour Milk.

Whether it is taken for pleasure, or because of its health-giving properties, Both pleasure and profit are doubled by taking it with

SUN-MAID RAISINS

The Seedless Raisins in the Red Package.

Munch them with the sour milk, mixed with a little sugar, and a more delicious combination it will be hard to find.

Sun-Maid Raisins are a delicacy and a health-giving food for old and young.

Served at table, or used for cooking they are equally welcome at all times.

Look for the Maid of the Sun on the Red package.

[A.P.B 4]

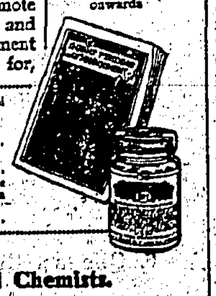


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Milk Food No. 1 Birth to 3 months
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Her baby's age is.....

Obtainable at all Stores and Chemists.

Far Eastern Depot: Shanghai.

[A.P.B.9]

GERMAN ELECTIONS.

A COALITION LIKELY.

ANGER WITH "VOTE SPLITTERS."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, May 19th.

The electoral campaign has failed to produce a really thrilling issue and consequently is closing as quietly as it opened.

The only enthusiasm hitherto apparent has been at the headquarters of the thirty-one parties, the greater portion of whom joined in fulminating against the fractional groups as "vote splitters." There are four-and-half millions of new youthful voters of both sexes since the 1924 election (all over twenty have votes).

The burden of the struggle was fought out between the right wing and the left wing, the principal constituents of whom are Nationalists and Social Democrats, respectively, but neither had a chance of getting a majority owing to the presence of four intermediate parties who together hold over two hundred seats, notably the Centre, the unchanging Roman Catholic Party upon which the Reichstag pivots. Hence the new Government is likely to be a coalition.

AMERICAN LABOUR CHIEF DEAD.

LEADER OF WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Moscow, May 19th.

The death has occurred here of the American Labour leader, William Haywood, ex-secretary and leading spirit of the Industrial Workers of the World organisation, who was charged with anti-war propaganda and sabotage when America entered the war. He escaped sentence by being smuggled out of the country and fled to Russia.

According to Haywood's last wishes, his ashes are to be kept in Russia until the Communist International Congress when one part is to be handed over to the American delegation for burial in Chicago with the victims of the 1886 Haymarket Riot trial and the remainder buried in Moscow.

U.S. NAVAL DEPOTS.

NINE MILLION DOLLARS VOTED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, May 19th.

The House of Representative has approved the appropriation of over $9,000,000 for the immediate construction of naval munitions depots at Hawthorne (Nevada), Cavite (Philippines) and Hawaii.

FLUCTUATING U.S. STOCK MARKET.

RAILWAY SHARES RALLY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, May 19th.

A wave of selling swept over the stock market in consequence of the raising of the New York Federal Reserve Bank re-discount rate. Prices steadily descended for four hours, but railway shares led in the rally at the last hour.

RECORD PRICES AT CHRISTIE'S.

SIR GEORGE LINDSAY HOLFORD'S PICTURES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 18th.

Record prices were realised at Christie's when the final portion of pictures in the collection of Sir George Lindsay-Holford were sold.

Seventy-eight by Flemish and Dutch masters yesterday fetched £364,694 while at to-day's sale British and Spanish masterpieces were sold for £52,103.

His Italian pictures were sold last year for over £150,000. Most of the pictures are expected to go to America.

The total collection, including books realised £946,000.

ENQUIRY INTO POLICE METHODS.

SIR LEO CHIOZZA MONEY CASE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 18th.

The Home Secretary, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, gave notice of a motion, to be moved in the House of Commons and the House of Lords on May 22nd, approving the establishment of a tribunal of enquiry into a "matter of definite and urgent public importance, namely the prosecution of Sir Leo Chiozza Money and Miss Savage, the evidence given therein, and the action of the Police in connection with the interrogation of Miss Savage on May 15th."

It is understood that when the Tribunal is finished, the Home Secretary will assent to a large investigation of the Police methods, in which connection he is at present consulting with the Labour leaders and Sir John Simon.

HONG KONG IMPORTS.

MOST MARKETS QUIET.

IRON AND STEEL MARKETS FIRM.

The fortnightly Price Current and Market Report of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce gives the following information with regard to local imports:—

COTTON PIECE GOODS AND FANCY COTTON GOODS.—Since our last report the market has been much quieter but several small lots of Stripe and Check Poplins, Coloured and Cord Stripe Shirtings, Indigo Prints and Mercerized Brocades have been brought to book. A substantial quantity of Shadow Stripe Poplins have been sold. Deliveries are not all they should be for this time of the year, and local prices have again dropped, there now being few qualities upon which the dealers are making money.

Another report states: Clearances of Manchester goods have been poor because dealers are devoting special attention to clearing Japanese cargo in apprehension of a boycott.

COTTON YARN.—Market has ruled firm during the fortnight and a limited business has been put through at an advanced rate of $2 per bale. Nominal quotations are as follows:—No. 10s. $170/190; No. 12s. $185/195; No. 16s. $200/205; No. 20s. $205/210. Arrivals: 200 bales. Shipments: *Nil*. Sales: 200 bales. Unsold stock: 4,000 bales. Bargains: 7,800 bales.

WOOLLENS.—Some business has been done in Palm Beach and tropical suitings for December shipment.

RAW COTTONS.—Nothing doing.

METALS.—There have been some enquiries, but very little business has been put through, local dealers being reluctant to pay the prices ruling at the producing centres. Iron and steel market firm with upward tendency.

FLOUR MARKET REPORT.—Stock: American 400,000 bags, Canadian 150,000 bags, Australian 50,000 bags, total 600,000 bags.

Market: Continues weak; no sales.

Quotations: American Patent. $4.30-4.34 per sack; American Straight, $3.05-3.40 per sack; American Cut off, $3.15-3.80 per sack; Shanghai Flour, nominal; Australian No. 1, $3.30-3.60 per sack; Canadian Cut off, $3.05-3.15 per sack; Canadian Straight, $3.00-3.10 per sack; Canadian Mixture, $2.85 per sack; Canadian 2nd Clear, $2.75 per sack.

WINDOW GLASS.—Market quiet; reported sales 1,000 boxes.

SUGAR.—Market weak.

SALTPETRE.—Stock: 18,000 bags. Very quiet market owing to serious Northern situation.

DIAMONDS FROM SEA.

WASHED ASHORE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

JOHANNESBURG, April 21st.

It is announced that diamond winning will begin next month on five discovery nights held by Dr. Merensky and others in Alexander Bay, Namaqualand.

Dr. Merensky accounts for the diamond wealth in the neighbourhood in two ways. For considerable geological periods, he says, the Orange River washed diamonds down to the sea, and many stones have since been cast back by breakers on the desolate beaches. His second theory is that the sea has washed ashore diamonds swept from their bed in an undersea volcanic pipe.

Alexander Bay is reputed to be the richest diamond field in the world. Large diamonds lie scattered along the shore ready to be gathered in handfuls.

The South African Government recently proclaimed the diamond field as State diggings, and the opening of Alexander Bay will mean that the competition which the digging community will have to face will be intense.

700 YEARS OF PARLIAMENT.

COMPLETE RECORD WANTED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 18th.

A memorial is to be presented to the Prime Minister asking him to appoint a Committee to consider the editing and publication of a full list of Members of Parliament from the year 1264 to 1861 with such particulars as to polls and party as may be discovered.

The object is to obtain a complete record of Parliament from its beginning.

The memorial has already been signed by a considerable number of Members of Parliament of all parties. It is stated that the assistance of two or three learned professors interested in historical research is assured, provided that the Government is prepared to move in the matter.

MATRON OF A TIENTSIN HOSPITAL.

INQUEST ON THE LATE MISS KIRKPATRICK.

VERDICT OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

TIENTSIN, May 9th.

The inquest opened yesterday morning at the British Consulate, Tientsin, before the Vice-Consul (Mr. R. S. Pratt), into the circumstances of the death of Miss Jessie Monroe Kirkpatrick, Matron of the Victoria Hospital, Tientsin, which took place on May 1st.

Dr. A. Lespinasse, a Major in the French Army and a qualified analytical chemist, said he had examined the contents of the human stomach submitted to him by Dr. Grice. He found therein traces of veronal but it was quite impossible to estimate how much. There was just sufficient to detect; in his opinion not sufficient to cause death, but he had known cases in France of death having been occasionally caused by very small amounts.

Dr. J. W. H. Grice, medical officer to the Consulate-General, said he saw the patient before she died, being called in consultation by Dr. Colbert. "I found the patient was cold and blue. In my opinion her condition was caused by the effects of some hypnotic drug. As Dr. Lespinasse has pointed out, deaths have been reported from veronal from perfectly normally safe doses.

You found nothing at all in the autopsy to suggest any other cause of death?—No.

Miss Mary Powles, a Nursing Sister at the Hospital, said that on May 1st the No. 1 boy came to her at 9.15 a.m. and told her that Miss Kirkpatrick had not got up. The boy also said he heard Miss Kirkpatrick groaning in her bedroom. Witness went at once to Miss Kirkpatrick's room and found her lying in an unconscious condition in her bed. Witness went to Miss Hill and asked her to send for Dr. Colbert. She then went back to Miss Kirkpatrick and moistened her lips with cold water and ordered hot water bottles. Miss Hill then came with strychnine and brandy and they gave her strychnine and her pulse improved. They had just given her the injection of strychnine when Dr. Colbert came. The night before Miss Kirkpatrick had dined with the staff but she left them after dinner to go to her room and witness did not see her again and none of the staff saw her. At 10 o'clock her flat was in darkness.

The Coroner: Was Miss Kirkpatrick in a normal state of mind? Did she seem quite cheerful?—Yes.

You know of nothing which would induce her to take her own life?—No. Nothing at all.

She was on good terms with the Foreign and Chinese staff?—Yes.

You don't know if she was suffering from insomnia?—I think that normally she slept very well.

Coroner's Finding.

The Coroner, summing up, said the evidence showed that veronal was found in the body of Miss Kirkpatrick and that such might have been an ordinary dose or a large dose some of which had been absorbed by the body. In either case that could have caused death—even a normal dose.

There was also evidence that she suffered from an old attack of appendicitis which was liable to give her sudden acute spasms of pain. It was possible she had one of these the night before she died. Nobody saw her after dinner and it was impossible to be definite on that point.

The finding he gave was that Miss Kirkpatrick had died from accidental causes" due to veronal poisoning, which might have been caused by a normal dose or possibly—but not probably—by an accidental overdose.

A $10,000,000 OPIUM COMBINE.

COMPLAINT BY ANTI-OPIUM ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, May 15th.

The National Anti-Opium Association has addressed a telegram to the Nationalist Government complaining that a wealthy Chinese has raised $10,000,000 for the purpose of starting a huge opium and narcotic combine. He has chartered, the Association alleges, two steamers named the *Haituag* and the *Sunkiang* to sail regularly between Shanghai, India and Persia and to bring large consignments of narcotics to Shanghai, while he has ordered 400 chests of opium and several hundred chests of "red pills," as well as a huge quantity of morphine and heroin. Several hundred of these boxes are said to have arrived on Saturday and others were expected yesterday. The Government is asked to send inspectors to investigate the matter.—*N.-C. Daily News.*



A famous star's first comedy!

With

MATT MOORE
GEORGE K. ARTHUR

A DELIGHTFULLY entertaining comedy of business life based on the famous newspaper comic strip.

PRODUCED BY HOBART HENLEY

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

AT THE **QUEEN'S** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

THE GREAT poker face comedian in one of his biggest successes!—

BUSTER KEATON
In
THE NAVIGATOR

Laughs and Thrills on an Ocean Liner.

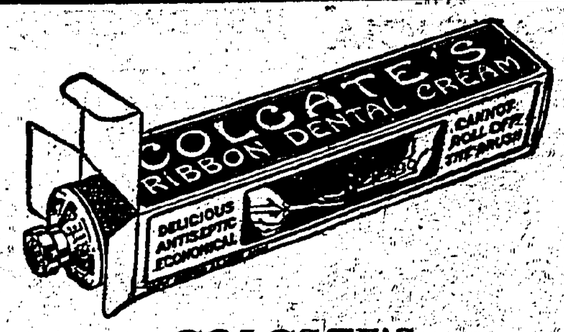
AT THE **WORLD** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20. Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

A RAPID-FIRE action romance of the West filmed on the famous Big Horn Ranch!—

FRANCIS McDONALD
In
THE VALLEY OF HELL
With
EDNA MURPHY—WILLIAM STEELE—ANITA GARVIN

AT THE **STAR** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY Continuous 2.30 to 11.15 p.m.



COLGATE'S
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES.

SOLE AGENTS:
HONG KONG TRADING CO., LTD.

MARTIN'S PILLS
APIOL & STEEL
Sure and certain for all Female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house.
Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.
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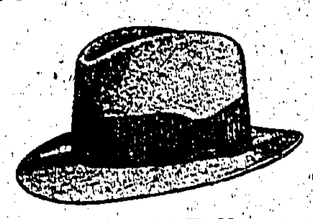
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THE "SNAP" (Regd.)

Finest fur felt, adaptable to any shape of brim.
New stock in all the newest colours.

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
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Why Liqueur Whisky?

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MACKAY'S LIQUEUR WHISKY

The Aristocrat among Whiskies.

To provide it for your Guests, Distinguishes yourself as a Connoisseur And honours them.

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[A.P.s 3]

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ONE OF WHITEAWAY'S STANDARD VALUES.

FINEST QUALITY SILK STRIPED GAUZE VESTS FULL AND ROOMY WITH AN ELASTIC GIVE THAT MEANS PERFECT COMFORT AND LONG WEAR. DAINTY FINISHED TOPS AND SHOULDER STRAPS.

PRICE: 1.50, 1.75.

JUST RECEIVED

WHITE FINE RIBBED COTTON VESTS, VERY POROUS, OPERA STYLE SHOULDER STRAPS OF STRONG WASHING RIBBON.

PRICE: 75 Cts.



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LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

ALTERATIONS TO EXCHANGE BUILDING.

At the sixth annual meeting of the shareholders of Lane, Crawford, Ltd., on Saturday, reference was made, by the Chairman (Mr. T. G. Weall), to the retirement of Mr. F. M. Crawford, and the impending departure of Mr. R. L. Bridger, both partners in the firm and managing directors of the company.

The various alterations and improvements effected in the business during the past year were also touched upon including the opening of a new branch in Kowloon and the alterations to Exchange Building.

The total debit in the Profit and Loss Account of $129,970.97 is to be eliminated by a transfer from the Reserve Account which will leave the latter with a balance of $40,029.03.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

LOSS FOR THE YEAR $77,500.

The Chairman said: Early this year, as you will remember, the issued capital of the Company was reduced by $500,000 and the necessary order of the Court obtained prior to the close of the financial year, thus enabling us to give effect to this reduction in the accounts now before you. The loss for the year under review, after allowing for bad and doubtful debts and depreciation, is $77,516.62, which, added to the balance of loss for the previous year, viz., $52,454.35, makes a total debit in Profit and Loss Account of $129,970.97. It is proposed to eliminate this loss by a transfer from Reserve Account leaving the latter with a balance of $40,029.03.

Depreciation on property, plant, etc., in the sum of $28,432.50 is considered ample and the allowance for bad debts, *i.e.*, $10,876.42 is larger than usual partly owing to the unexpected bankruptcy of one of our old and valued clients. Sundry debtors appearing in the balance sheet at $177,745.38 are, in the opinion of your Directors, all sound, while investments appear at a value that compares favourably with market quotations. Stocks as valued by the management have been depreciated where called for. Since the close of the year the mortgage of $80,000 has been repaid in full. Although there has been an appreciable increase in our turnover it is to be regretted that the loss for the year is some $15,000 larger than in the preceding accounting period. This is largely due to the fact that the accounts now before you reflect a full year's rental of our present premises, which were only occupied for six months during the preceding financial year.

Measures Of Economy.

Your Directors, in conjunction with the Management, have gone very fully into the question of effecting economies and, although a considerable saving has already been effected, you will realise that your Directors are faced with commitments which make an immediate reduction in expenses very difficult.

The general improvement in trading conditions is reflected in our increased turnover, but the volume of business with residents in the interior of China and the coast ports is slow in returning to normal owing to the extremely unsettled state of the country. It is to be hoped that the improvement in trade will be maintained as it is only by an increased turnover that we can hope to cover the large overhead that is essential in efficiently running a business of this nature.

Catering, The New Lounge.

During the year the Cafe has once more been extended by the addition of a commodious and comfortable lounge which is being fully appreciated by the public and proving of great value for private receptions and entertainments.

To cater for the increasing demand we have recently opened a branch in Kowloon for the sale of groceries, bread, cakes, etc., in conjunction with our friends, the Dairy Farm Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd., and our grocery department in the main store, as well as our bakery department, now opens at six o'clock in the morning to afford better service to our customers.

(*Continued on next Column*).

Other Developments.

Our furniture department has been extended to include an Oriental department and our agencies for the motor trade are being developed on a more practical basis with full repair and service facilities. In connection with the new entrance, the ground floor of the store has been re-arranged to better suit the convenience of customers. We trust these additions and improvements will be appreciated and obtain the fullest possible support of the public.

Retirement Of Mr. R. L. Bridger.

It is with regret that I have to record the retirement of Mr. F. M. Crawford and the pending retirement of Mr. R. L. Bridger, both for many years partners of Lane, Crawford & Co. and Managing Directors of this Company since its flotation.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted on the proposition of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. H. Birkett.

Those Present.

Mr. T. G. Weall (Chairman) was supported by Mr. M. Manuk (Director), Mr. R. L. Bridger (Managing Director) and Mr. S. J. Jordain (Secretary). Shareholders present were: Messrs. H. Birkett, P. S. Cassidy, J. F. Wright, Jr., A. W. Brown, D. M. Goodall, A. W. Roberts, E. J. Ainslie and H. W. Randall.

Other Business.

Mr. E. M. Raymond was re-elected a director on the proposition of Mr. J. F. Wright, Jr., seconded by Mr. E. J. Ainslie.

Messrs. Linstead & Davis were re-elected as auditors at a remuneration of $1,250, proposed by Mr. P. S. Cassidy, seconded by Mr. D. M. Goodall.

"TILLY THE TOILER."

ANITA LOOS' THEME AT THE QUEEN'S.

A COMIC STRIP COME TO LIFE.

AT THE CINEMAS THIS WEEK.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"Tilly the Toiler" is the first film to come to Hong Kong of the batch which have probably sprung up, after the custom of filmdom, in imitation of "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes." Tilly, a blonde, is Loreli without her *espièglerie* and wit. Since she is the heroine, and finally renounces her profession to become the humble wife of an honest man, Tilly must be intended to have a better side, but it is as deeply hidden under her obvious little tricks of allurment as her face is under powder and rouge. Is Tilly a type of modern young womanhood, even of American young womanhood? Let us hope not for she is as stupid as she is affected which is saying a good deal.

Marion Davies, has shown herself an accomplished actress in this not very attractive rôle, for Miss Davies can be charming and has done good work in parts which demanded intelligent playing. To have made herself Tilly and yet somehow to hold the attention and sympathy of the audience is no mean feat.

Tilly is a "gold digger," who sacrifices one man after another to her ambition to marry a rich man. The plea that she wants to make "a good marriage" for the sake of her mother is not altogether convincing. Her redeeming feature is her affection, for "Mac" a secretary in the office she adorns, and she finally throws over her schemes to marry him.

George K. Arthur is very amusing as the manager of the office a conceited and empty headed person who takes Tilly's attention at its face value, to his subsequent disillusionment. George Fawcett is splendid as the fire eating "chief," and Matt Moore plays Mac the hero not quite well enough to gain the sympathy of the audience. Harry Cocker as the wealthy young man whom Tilly hopes to catch is very good and did not look half as wicked as "Mac" made out.

To regular readers of newspaper comic strips, Tilly and her admirers will be familiar, and they will enjoy seeing them animated by a well chosen cast.

THIS WEEK'S FILMS.

Queen's.

To-day: "Tilly the Toiler."
Tuesday to Saturday: "Les Miserables," 2.30, 6.00 and 9.15.

World.

To-day: Buster Keaton in "The Navigator."
To-morrow and Wednesday: "Lois Moran, Louise Dresser and Noah Beery in "Padlocked."
Thursday to Saturday: "The Frontiersman," a romance of war with Red Indians.

Star.

To-day: "The Valley of Hell."
Tuesday and Wednesday: "The Lone Eagle," an exciting story of war in the air.
Thursday to Saturday: "The Boy Friend," a comedy of love.

THE UNION CHURCH.

PRESENTATION TO MR. E. B. CUBEY.

TRIBUTES TO HIS WORK.

NEW PASTOR APPOINTED.

At the conclusion of the morning service at Union Church, Hong Kong, yesterday, the congregation assembled in the lecture hall to take farewell of Mr. E. Banfield Cubey, Chairman of the Committee of Management, who has been ordered home for health reasons.

For twenty years Mr. Cubey has taken a leading part in the work of Union Church, as a member of the Committee of Management, as trustee, as superintendent of the Quarry Bay branch of the Sunday School, and, especially, as hon. secretary of the Church practically continuously since 1912.

The opportunity was taken to present to Mr. Cubey, on behalf of a large number of subscribers, a handsome silver salver and a silver inkstand, the former bearing the following inscription:—

Presented to
Mr. E. Bansfield Cubey
by friends of
Union Church, Hong Kong,
as a token of high esteem, and in grateful appreciation of many years' devoted service,
20th May, 1928.

Faithful And Efficient Service.

The Minister, the Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie, made the presentation on behalf of the subscribers, paying heartfelt tribute to the faithful, devoted and efficient service which Mr. Cubey had rendered to the Church for so many years. All connected with the Church were sincerely sorry that reasons of health rendered Mr. Cubey's departure necessary, much against his wish, but they could only hope that the step which had to be taken would prove to be for the best in the end.

Mr. Maconachie remarked that in the last few days he had heard it said in Taikoo, "Cubey knows his job from 'A' to 'Z': he will be an acquisition to any firm at home." He could only say that Mr. Cubey had been a great acquisition to the Union Church, and would be a great acquisition also to the Church with which he associated himself in the homeland.

Mr. Maconachie mentioned that Mr. Cubey's faithful work on behalf of the Quarry Bay branch of the Sunday School had already been commemorated by a gift from the teachers and scholars.

Finally, Mr. Maconachie remarked that Union Church had suffered heavy losses this year in the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Cousland, Mr. and Mrs Shaw and now of Mr. and Mrs. Cubey. The call came to the younger members to take up the work which their elders had to lay down.

Mr. C. C. Hickling, as one of the oldest members of Union Church present, added a few words of endorsement of Mr. Machonachie's remarks, and Mrs. Maconachie, as President of the Ladies' Committee of the Church, said she was glad that a gift had been chosen which would appeal specially to Mrs. Cubey who had gone home ahead of her husband and whose departure was also a great loss to the Church.

The Pastorate.

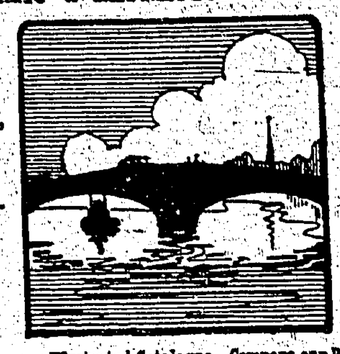
Mr. Cubey, in acknowledging the gift, remarked that the office of secretary had at times involved a great deal of work, nevertheless it had been a labour of love. It was especially trying to him to leave the Church at a time of transition, but he was glad too be able to make an announcement with regard to the pastorate. A cable had just been received from the Rev. S. W. Berry, Secretary of the Congregational Union, announcing that the Rev. F. C. Young, for the last five years Minister of the Congregational Church in Bellingham, Kent, had accepted the offer of the pastorate of Union Church, Hong Kong. It would be a great relief to all their minds to know that the work so long and ably carried on by Mr. Maconachie was to be continued, after his retirement, without an interregnum. Mr. Young would be sailing for Hong Kong in September.

"The Services" And The Service.

During the morning service at Union Church, yesterday, Mr. Maconachie announced that in order to avoid the march to Church in the heat of the day the Borderers' Regiment was holding the parade service in the Church at 9 a.m. After next Sunday, therefore, the hour of the usual morning service would revert to 11 o'clock, as the time of 10.30, adopted at the request of the military authorities, had proved less convenient to members of the Church residing at a distance.

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[A.P.s 16]

MISGUIDED CHINESE PATRIOTISM.

WINDOWS OF JAPANESE SHOPS SMASHED.

KOWLOON AND WANCHAI INCIDENTS.

DEFENDANTS APPEAR IN COURT.

"Chinese who want to make demonstrations against the Japanese must understand that this is a British Colony. We cannot tolerate this sort of thing here." This was said by Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy on Saturday morning when he imposed a fine of $30 or four weeks' hard labour, on a Chinese; and made an order for defendant to pay the owner of the shop 60 cents compensation.

Both At Hong Kong And Kowloon.

During the past few days quite a number of Japanese window smashing incidents have occurred both at Hong Kong and on the Peninsula. The "Asahi Beer Hall," the well known advertisers of "the coldest beer in Town," were the first victims of this hooliganism a front window being smashed last Thursday night by a stone thrown by a Chinese youth, who was chased and arrested.

At almost the same time, yet another case of stone throwing was reported. A gang of youngsters of between 14 and 20 years of age threw stones at several Japanese shop windows in Praya East, and of these shops, No. 212, Queen's Road East, suffered the most. Seven stones were thrown each doing damage which totalled about $200. The damage to the other shops was quite small.

At Kowloon.

The next night (Friday) the fever spread to Kowloon, and the curio shop in Peking Road, near the Star Theatre, was chosen for attack. The stones penetrated the window, and landed amongst some crockery causing considerable damage, which is estimated at $90.

A policeman who happened to see the occurrence chased one of the two men who threw the stones, and succeeded in arresting him in Nathan Road.

Defendants In Court.

C. D. I. Murphy who was in charge of the cases at Hong Kong told the Magistrate that at about 9.30 p.m. on the 17th instant a crowd of boys whose ages ranged from 15 to 20 years threw stones at various shops in Queen's Road East, and Praya East.

It was raining at the time and the places were more or less deserted. The defendant was one of the youths who threw stones at the "Beer Hall," Wanchai, and after being chased by a District Watchman he was eventually stopped and arrested by a constable at the corner of Lee Tung Street and Queen's Road.

The defendant denied the charge. He said that he was an apprentice at the Taikoo Docks, and had nothing to do with the stone-throwing. The Magistrate—Major C. Willson—then decided that the case should be heard by the Senior Magistrate, Mr. R. E. Lindsell.

"The Beer Hall" Case.

Giving evidence in Mr. Lindsell's court Mr. K. Kafa, proprietor of the "Asahi Beer Hall" said that he was not in the shop at the time of the incident, but returned to the shop soon after it had occurred.

A District Watchman, said that he was taking a stroll prior to going on duty. He saw a crowd of boys outside the "Bear Hall" and as he approached them he saw the defendant throw a stone at the window. He then gave chase and the defendant was stopped by a constable. The place was well lit there being a gas lamp just outside the complainant's "Hall." He never lost sight of the defendant and he was sure that it was he who threw the stone.

The defendant alleged that the stone, which broke the window, could not be found, and that the constable handed a stone to the complainant so as to make a case against him (defendant).

The defendant also stated that at the time he was running home for his umbrella as it was raining.

The prosecutor asked the Magistrate to take a serious view of the case, as it would help to put a stop to any further outbreaks.

The Magistrate then imposed a fine of $50 with the alternative of four weeks' hard labour. He also ordered the defendant to pay a compensation of 60 cents to the complainant.

"Stone At A Dog—For Fun."

Another Chinese was charged with committing a similar offence at No. 197, Queen's Road East.

The C.D.I. remarked that this incident was alleged to have been committed on the 10th instant, but no report of the matter was made until the general attack commenced on Thursday, 17th instant. The defendant in this case admitted the offence, but said that he threw the stone at the complainant's dog, adding that he "did it for fun." He did not see any glass broken.

The complainant said that the defendant was throwing stones across the road, and when remonstrated with, the defendant only laughed!

Hit Twice With One Stone?

The complainant said that on the morning of the incident he was having his breakfast, and that a stone came crashing through the glass and struck him on the shoulder. C.D.I. Murphy remarked to the Magistrate that he was told by the complainant that the stone hit him on the head! The Magistrate then told the witness that he could not have it any way he wanted. He was either hit on the back or shoulder, or on the head. He could not have been hit on both places with one stone. The Magistrate also remarked that there was no evidence of malice; the breaking of the glass was a subject for civil action and that was all.

Inspector Murphy then remarked that the complainant would not have brought the case to Court were it not for the other incidents which occurred last Thursday night. The complainant had come in company with the other complainants at the time they had lodged their complaints. The defendant was discharged.

On The Peninsula.

The proprietor of a Japanese curio shop at No. 39, Peking Road, Kowloon, appeared before Mr. W. Schofield as complainant against one of the Chinese youths who are alleged to have thrown stones at his shop, causing damage to the extent of $90.

The defendant was arrested after a chase in Nathan Road by a policeman. When charged the defendant entered a plea of "not guilty," and after evidence of the defendant's arrest had been taken the Magistrate decided to adjourn the case until this morning, so as to enable the police to make further investigations.

(*Continued on next Column*).

SOLICITOR'S CERTIFICATES IN ENGLAND.

ADMISSION TO PRACTISE HERE ADJOURNED.

CHIEF JUSTICE AND CONDITIONAL ORDER.

Saying that he would not like to make a conditional order for fear of establishing a precedent, the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan, adjourned the application made by Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., acting Attorney General, who applied for the admission of Mr. Frank Xavier d'Almada to practise in the Colony as a solicitor and proctor.

Mr. Frank Xavier d'Almada is the son of Mr. F. X. d'Almada of Messrs. d'Almada and Mason. It was pointed out by the acting Attorney General that Mr. d'Almada, Jr., had served his articles with a London firm and had also passed his final examination of the Law Society of England. He left for Hong Kong almost immediately after sitting for his final examination without waiting to get his certificates. An affidavit had been filed and the permission to practise in the Colony had also been obtained from the local Law Society. Sir Henry Pollock handed a letter from Mr. D. H. Blake, Secretary of the Hong Kong Law Society, to his Lordship saying that no objection has been raised against Mr. d'Almada's admission as a solicitor pending the arrival of his papers from Home.

The Chief Justice said that he had always refused to grant a conditional admission for fear of establishing a precedent. He would not only be making things difficult for himself but also for his successors. He regretted that he could see his way out o make an exemption in the application as it went to the root of admission. He would, therefore, adjourn the application and directly the documents arrived it could be renewed.

His Lordship expressed his regrets to Mr. d'Almada adding that he really could not see his way out of the difficulty.

JAPANESE SHOPS IN WANCHAI.

TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

In view of the anti-Japanese feeling entertained by the rowdy Chinese elements, Japanese shops in Wanchai have for the last two days been closing up their business after 7 p.m.

Interviewed by a *Daily Press* representative, they said that it is better to sacrifice a little business than to give the Chinese the opportunity of making trouble. Window smashing incidents, they said, are the work of the vagabond type of Chinese who are easily roused against the Japanese. According to one Japanese a quack who has been selling a so-called "panacea for all ills," is now going about making long speeches against the Japanese. He winds up with praises of his own medicine.

STUDENTS AT SHANGHAI.

MILITARY TRAINING SCHEME.

TO OPPOSE THE JAPANESE.

SHANGHAI, May 15th.

The Chief Staff Officer of the National Students' Union Army Council has addressed a letter to the National Educational Conference recommending that they should abolish physical training exercises in all schools and replace these by a military training course.

At a meeting which was held on Sunday the organization of the National Students Union Army Council was decided upon. This is divided into nine departments, namely, those of Commander-in-Chief, Secretary-General, Chief Adjutant, Military Training, Communications and Health.

The composition of the Students Army will be as follows:—Military Council: Army Corps of 1,500 men: Army Divisions of 500: Brigades of 126: Regiments of 75; and Battalions of 30. Each branch will have, in addition to a commander, a chief adjutant and chief staff officer.

Work For Women.

It was decided that women should do canteen work, assist in nursing and V.A.D. work.

All funds will be contributed by students and members of the army will be given badges with a white sun on a blue background, bearing Chinese characters representing "National Students Union National Army War Council to Oppose the Japanese."

At a meeting in the Wen Tz University on Sunday afternoon, Messrs. Tung Shih Hua and Yang Cheng Wu, graduates of Whampoa Military Academy, were invited to serve as military instructors, and Chang Shao Ching was elected Chief of Staff.

The Cheng Meng Middle School students resolved, also on Sunday afternoon, to form an army within a week. All must don "Sun Yat Sen" uniforms within 10 days and undergo immediately a period of military training. It will be compulsory for all students of 17 and over to join, whilst girls and young boys will serve as Red Cross, first-aid and V.A.D. workers.

A Kuomintang Resolution.

The local advisory Council of the Kuomintang has issued the following proclamation:—

"Let us co-operate under the guidance of the Nationalist Government. Let us take an oath of revenge for the families of victims in the Tsinan affair. Let us oppose and drive out the Japanese army resident in China. Let us enforce the severance of economic relations with Japan. Let us preserve peace and order to let us fight against Japanese imperialism. Let us oppose and stop all counter-revolutionary propaganda. Let us preserve peace and order to guard the rear of the Nationalist army. The success of the punitive expeditionary force towards the north is the first step for bringing about the downfall of Japanese imperialism. Let us avoid giving any chance to the Communists to create trouble and disorder."

Following are some resolutions adopted by various Shanghai organizations:—The Employees Union of the Commercial Press: "Hereafter we take oath that we shall sacrifice everything to support the Nationalist Government, by words, by writing, by effort and by contributions of money;" The People's Association of Chowpoo: "All our brethren throughout the nation should be systematically organized to join the nation-wide anti-Japanese campaign;" The Sixth Division of the Kuomintang Party: "The severance of economic relations with Japan in order to bring about the withdrawal of Japanese armed forces from China should be the aim of all."—*North China Daily News.*

DESERTERS?

TWO CHINESE IN HONG KONG.

A report has been made to the Police by a staff officer of the 2nd Battalion, Canton Army, now residing at No. 430, Des Voeux Road Central, to the effect that two soldiers of the Canton Army have deserted from the regiment and are believed to be in the Colony. It was stated that the men came down to Hong Kong wearing the uniform of the Yunnanese troops.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

ANOTHER CLAIM AGAINST DR. T. P. WOO.

SHAMEFUL BORROWINGS FROM AMAHS.

The Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan, held a Bankruptcy Court on Saturday morning when he found occasion to reprimand several parties.

The Official Receiver, Mr. E. L. Agassiz, asked for the Court's direction in a matter which had arisen in connection with the affairs of Dr. T. P. Woo, who was declared bankrupt a few months ago. Mr. Agassiz said that Dr. Woo in his sworn statement had failed to disclose a claim by Messrs. Ellis & Co., stockbrokers, for $9,500. Messrs. Russ & Co. who are acting for Dr. Woo, have written to the Official Receiver disputing the claim. It was stated that in Dr. Woo's belief the claim was settled with Mr. Fred Ellis.

Mr. Agassiz then put in a letter written by Dr. Woo about three years ago to Ellis & Co. undertaking to pay by instalments.

Mr. Russ said that Dr. Woo was a bad business man. He had been worried by the proceedings and hardly know how his own affairs stood.

In answer to his Lordship, Mr. Agassiz said that previous to receiving the claim from Ellis & Co., Dr. Woo had paid in a sum equivalent to 10 per cent. on the unsecured liabilities. He was not asking his Lordship to set aside the composition. He only asked advice of the Court as Ellis & Co. desired to participate in the composition on the same terms as other creditors.

His Lordship decided to allow the composition to stand saying that he did so not only for the sake of the debtor, but also because the creditors would get a dividend. His Lordship, however, warned debtor to be more careful. Mr. C. A. S. Russ, for debtor, said that Dr. Woo had been thoroughly frightened by the possible consequences. Mr. Russ added that he had always advised debtor to follow the good example of the cobbler sticking to his last.

His Lordship: That is excellent advice, Mr. Russ.

DEBTOR WHO CAN SIT BACK.

The affairs of Mr. F. X. dos Remedios whose liabilities amounted to $7,172.43, were again mentioned in Court when Mr. Agassiz applied to his Lordship to rescind a receiving order made in the case.

Explaining his application, the Official Receiver said that it was a salary case. Debtor was employed by Messrs. Caldbeck Macgregor & Co. and had undertaken to pay $40 a month out of his salary. He paid only one instalment because as a result of the proceedings, debtor lost his job. The debtor is now under the protection of the Court. He could sit back and do nothing as the creditors would not be able to take proceedings against him.

Mr. Agassiz said that he did not mind a short adjournment, so that debtor would be spurred on to find work.

Debtor made a personal plea to his Lordship saying that he still hoped to find employment.

His Lordship said that debtor's case was a most shameful one. He had even borrowed money from amahs and there seemed nothing that could be said for him.

His Lordship granted the application.

"FRAUD ON THE COURT."

Mr. F. X. d'Almada appeared on behalf of a debtor, Yau Yuk Chuen, who applied for his discharge from bankruptcy.

Opposing the application, the Official Receiver told the Court that the debtor had induced the petitioning creditor to give him a receipt for his debt, without paying the money. The debtor had, however, given a new undertaking to pay.

The creditor was put into the witness box and when pressed by Mr. Agassiz admitted that debtor had only paid him $130.

Mr. d'Almada submitted that debtors and creditors were allowed to come to terms. His Lordship expressed the opinion that such action came very near to fraud on the Court. "There is every objection to an agreement behind the back of the Official Receiver," added his Lordship.

His Honour said that he would be merciful on this occasion and strongly warned the debtor not to attempt this kind of trick again.

The application was suspended for six months.

TWO WEDDINGS AT ROSARY CHURCH.

MR. F. M. OZORIO AND MISS OLIVE XAVIER.

RECEPTION AT KING'S PARK.

O. F. RIBEIRO AND E. M. RICCI.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Ozorio, who were married on Saturday, were the first couple to hold their wedding reception in the hall of the Club de Recreio in King's Park.

Mr. F. M. Ozorio is in the A.P.C. in Shameen and is the son of Mr. J. A. Ozorio who resided for many years in Swatow. The bride, Miss Olive Xavier, has worked for the same firm, the A.P.C., in their Hong Kong office and is the daughter of Mr. C. A. P. Xavier, cashier to Messrs. Deacons, and Mrs. Xavier.

A very large number of guests were present at the marriage, as both bride and bridegroom are members of families well known in the Colony, and they themselves are very popular.

The wedding was celebrated in the Rosary Church by the Rev. Father G. Spada. The bride was given away by her father and attended by five friends, the Mieses Gerte Choy, Angeline Ozorio and Leonor Xavier, bridesmaids, and Marie Borbon and Alicia Gutteres, flower girls. Bridesmaids and flower girls wore dresses of old rose taffetas trimmed with forget-me-nots and carried bouquets of pink roses.

Messrs. A. Silva Netto and F. Prada were the "best men."

A very long tulle veil hand embroidered and trimmed with orange blossom nearly veiled the bride's dress of white charmeuse georgette and silver lace. She carried a sheaf of arum lilies.

Mrs. Xavier, the bride's mother, wore black georgette, lace trimmed, with a hat to match.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Ozorio are spending their honeymoon at the coast ports and later at Macao and Canton. The bride left in a frock of hand embroidered terracotta georgette with a matching hat.

RIBEIRO—RICCI.

Miss Eugenia Maria Ricci was married on Saturday at the Rosary Church to Mr. Oscar Francisco Ribeiro by the Rev. Fr. G. M. Spada.

The bride was given away by Mr. M. S. Lim. She was charmingly attired in white georgette with silver lace and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of sweet lilies, and maidenhair ferns, tied with a white ribbon.

The bridesmaids, the Miss M. Ribeiro (sister to the bridegroom) and Miss R. Rosario, wore pale fawn georgette dresses, and their bouquets were of pink roses.

The Masters Kelly (nephews to the bride) were the page boys.

The receptions was held at Mr. and Mrs. Ribeiro's new home, after which they left for their honeymoon at Repulse Bay.

SCOTS GUARDS' OFFICER ROBBED.

ALLEGED THEFT BY YACHT BOY.

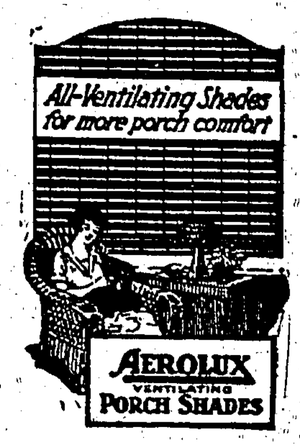
Lieutenant J. A. Burns, of the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards was bathing last week at Lamma Island, and later returning to his yacht he found that his clothes had been tampered with and $23 in bank notes were stolen. After a search, the purse was found hidden behind a locker, and as the yacht boy was the only person on board he was handed over to the Police.

The case was again before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday morning, and Mr. J. M. Remedios appeared on behalf of the yacht boy.

Lieut. Burns in evidence said that as the yacht was anchored in deep water, it would have been impossible for any one to have boarded the yacht without swimming from the shore. The defendant was the only other person, besides his fellow officers, who were on board at the time.

The case was adjourned.

SHADY VERANDAHS



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A practical account of the technique of drawing in pen and ink.

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NOTICE.

THE ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, of No 13A, Queen's Road Central, will Shortly Open for Business under Entirely New Management. The late Proprietress Mrs. F. E. CAMERON has No Connection with or Interest in this Hotel.

Dated the 19th day of May, 1928

ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, LTD.,
Proprietors.
[6271

MACAO RACES.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the NINTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SUNDAY, 3rd JUNE, 1928 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained from the I.R.R.C. Macao, Causeway Bay Stables, and Boxon Advertising Co., Exchange Building.

Entries CLOSE at 2.30 P.M. at Macao Race Club, on THURSDAY, 24th MAY, 1928. [6272

ROYAL HONG KONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING previously advertised for FRIDAY, 25th MAY, at 6 P.M., for the purpose of confirming as a Special Resolution the Extraordinary Resolution passed on FRIDAY, 11th MAY, will be held at the Club House on TUESDAY, 29th MAY, at 6 P.M.

By Order of the General Committee,
R. J. VEENALL,
Hon. Secretary.
[6267

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office, Union Building, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 25th MAY, 1928, at 11 O'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1927, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 9th MAY to 25th MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st May, 1928. [6205

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 25th MAY, 1928, at 11.15 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1927, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th MAY to 25th MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st May, 1928. [6206

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 25th MAY, 1928, at 11.20 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1927, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th MAY to 25th MAY, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st May, 1928. [6207

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INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at Happy Valley on SATURDAY, 26th MAY, and MONDAY, 28th MAY, 1928, Commencing at 2.30 P.M. Both Days.

The First Bell will be Rung at 2 P.M.

The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be $1.00 Per Day for all Persons including Ladies.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure, Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. Lindread & Davis, at $5.00 Each Per Day Up to FRIDAY, the 25th MAY, 1928.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be $2.00 Per Day. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting. [6268

TELEPHONE SERVICE BETWEEN HONG KONG AND KOWLOON.

FROM 17th MARCH, 1928, until Further Notice, TELEPHONE SERVICE Between HONG KONG AND KOWLOON will be RESTRICTED owing to Harbour Dredging Operations necessitating the Removal of our Submarine Cables and Resulting in a Reduction in the Number of Junctions available to carry the Telephone Traffic between the above mentioned Places.

A Full Service will be Restored Immediately Dredging Operations Cease.

J. P. SHERRY,
Manager,
Hong Kong Telephone Co., Ltd.
[6017

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

ACTION No. 207 of 1925.

Between

THE YUE HONG BANK *Plaintiffs*

and

FUNG SAU YU and TSE LUI CHUNG trading as the MAN SHING HING FIRM *Defendants.*

By Order of the Supreme Court.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of SALE of the following property namely all the right title and interest of the Defendant, FUNG SAU YU in the Valuable Properties situate at TSUN WAN, New Territory in the Colony of Hong Kong and known as

1.—D.D. 432 TSUN WAN LOT No 253.
2.—D.D. 453 TSUN WAN LOT No. 8.
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4.—D.D. 449 TSUN WAN LOT No. 1 R.P.
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To be Sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION
IN ONE LOT
on
FRIDAY,
the 25th Day of MAY, 1928,
At 3 o'clock P.M.
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Mr. E. V. M. R. de SOUSA, Auctioneer
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For further Particulars Apply to:—
Messrs. HASTINGS, DENNYS and BOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Vendor or to
Mr. E. V. M. R. de SOUSA, Auctioneer.
Hong Kong 15th May, 1928. 6255

GOVERNMENT HOUSE RECEPTION JUNE 4TH.

We are officially informed that the correct Civilian dress for this occasion is

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WHITE WAISTCOAT
BLACK TIE
STIFF FRONTED SHIRT
DECORATIONS

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INTIMATIONS.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. 3467 dated 30th August, 1900, for 25 Shares of this Company Numbered 24851-24875 registered in the Name of Mrs. MARION LEGGE has been LOST or DESTROYED; and should this Certificate not be produced to the Company before the 19th JUNE, 1928, a New Certificate for the said Shares will be issued, and the Old Certificate No. 3467 will be thereafter treated by this Company as Null and Void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 11th May, 1928. [6241

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London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, May 21st, 1928.

THE DEATH PENALTY IN THE ARMY.

From time to time the question has been debated whether the death penalty for military offences ought to be abolished altogether. It was once again before the House of Commons on the Army and Air Force (Annual) Bill. Not long ago the Army Council decided to abandon the extreme penalty in certain circumstances because it was no longer of any real service in maintaining discipline. This, of course, is its justification. The Council decided to dispense with it in the case of sentries found sleeping at their posts. It has been proved that a man who is worn out and physically unable to keep awake will not find it more easy to refrain from closing his eyes because he knows that another man has been shot for sleeping on active service. No regulations in the world can convert physical impossibilities into possibilities, and even Army Councils cannot come between Nature and men who are utterly exhausted.

The Army Council has altered its views to conform with changed conditions. The capital penalty is now reserved for the offences on active service of mutiny, treachery, cowardice, desertion, and desertion of a guard or sentry post. A number of antiquated offences such as leaving a superior superior officer "to go on plunder" have been eliminated, and at least one offence which is applicable to present day conditions—striking a superior officer—is also removed from the capital list. The House om Commons discussed these changes in a manner that was more free than usual from the sentimental unreality in which a grim problem is approached amid the peaceful surroundings of Westminster. Members were divided in opinion, as might be expected, and there were some who thought that the Government had gone far enough, while others considered they should take one more step and abolish the penalty altogether.

There is abundant evidence supplied by the Great War that exhausted men sleep on duty on ground that is raked by shell fire; and it is obvious that men who will close their eyes in spite of the imminent prospect of being blown to bits at any moment are not likely to be deterred because by doing so that may come under the displeasure of the Army Council. There are also other technical offences which may be expected to over-ride the theory of military discipline. The Army Council are, therefore, wise in adjusting theory to realities. But there are still some offences that, as the debate showed, call for the extreme measure, as for instance, acts of treachery, mutiny, or other acts calculated to imperil the safety of an Army. In the House of Commons where views diverged was on the enforcement of the death penalty for acts of cowardice.

It was on this vague and tragic offence of "cowardice" that the debate eventually centred. Sir John Simon moved an amendment to exclude it from the list that involves death, and he had many supporters. Against this course it was argued that the death penalty is necessary if men are to go forward to face risks that are frightful. But it was also argued that the shooting of a man, for cowardice will not make his comrades any braver. The validity of all arguments on this point depends, of course, on the definition of cowardice. Stated in simplest terms, it is a moral defect which may be manifested physically; and in an extreme form it is fairly obvious that a man may be so overwhelmed with terror that he is absolutely impotent. His nerve has gone. For the time being his nervous system is paralysed, and he is physically incapable of movement in spite of anything contained in the King's Regulations. Or it may be, as in the case of shell-shock, the collapse is entirely physical; men have been known to overcome this and to carry on again with valour.

The subject could be discussed indefinitely. In the end the House of Commons rejected Sir John Simon's amendment. The death penalty for cowardice is not to be abolished—and perhaps rightly. Cowardice must always be more of a moral than a physical weakness, and on active service men are not shot for a momentary loss of nerve but only for calculated refusal to take their place in the firing line. We think, however, that the debate suggests that the first Government which has the courage to leave the penalty for cowardice to a free vote of the House of Commons will see that penalty vanish like flogging and others once warmly defended preservatives of military discipline.

INTIMATIONS.



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Two British cases of diphtheria, two Chinese cases of small-pox and one of enteric were reported on Friday.

The promotions of Captain S. J. Jordain, M.C., to Major and Lieut. E. J. R. Mitchell and Lieut. A. McC. Thornhill to Captain in the H.K.V.D.C., are gazetted.

Two Chinese were charged at the Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday morning with uttering forged $10 Singapore notes. Both defendants were remanded until May 25th.

The name of Yip Keung Ki, bachelor of medicine and bachelor of surgery of the University of Hong Kong has been added to the register of medical practitioners in the Colony.

The Hon. Mr. C. G. S. Mackie, the Hon. Mr. B. D. F. Beith and Mr. N. S. Brown have been appointed to serve on the Advisory Committee, Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps.

The wedding which has been announced between Hester Rosalind, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hung Tsze Yee, and Robert Ho Tung, Junior, will take place on June 6th. A reception will be held at "Idlewild," 8 Seymour Road at 4.30 p.m.

A series of addresses on "The Old Testament" are to be given at the Union Church Hall by Mr. J. S. Flack, beginning on Tuesday, June 6th, the time of commencement being 5.30 p.m. Mr. Flack is a Hebrew Christian and an expert on his subject.

A Chinese who was supposed to be selling wine, broke into a house at No. 237, Portland Street. He stole 29 pieces of clothing, and some jewellery and cash. He made up his booty in two parcels and as he was coming out of the house, a Chinese girl saw him and raised the alarm. He was arrested and charged before the Kowloon Magistrate on Saturday. Defendant was sentenced to 5 months' hard labour.

According to the meteorological observations at the Royal Observatory there were 4.105 inches of rain during April. Nearly two inches fell on April 22nd. There were 18 days without rain. The rainfall at the Botanical gardens was 6.68 inches on 12 days, at the Matilda Hospital, Mount Kellett, 7.88 inches on nine days and at the Police Station, Taipo, 4.81 on nine days. There were 129.1 hours of sunshine during April. The maximum temperature was 88.4 on April 30th and the lowest 60.2 on April 3rd.

WIRELESS COMMUNICATION WITH YUNNANFU.

OFFICIAL TELEGRAMS INTERCHANGED.

PRESIDENT OF YUNNAN'S DIRECTORATE SENDS "KIND REGARDS."

The following telegrams interchanged on April 21st between H.E. The Governor of Hong Kong (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) and the British Consul-General at Yunnanfu announce the establishment of wireless communications between the two places.

His Excellency's message was as follows:—

I am delighted to hear that wireless communication has been established between Hong Kong and Yunnanfu. I hope this will conduce to increasing trade between these two centres. Please congratulate the Wireless Telegraph Administration at Yunnanfu and convey an expression of my highest regard to the Yunnanese Authorities.

Clementi, Governor.

Congratulations From Yunnan Officials.

H.B.M. Consul-General, Yunnanfu, replied as follows:—

Your telegram April 21st. General Lung, President of Yunnan Directorate, requests me to convey to you expression of his most sincere and kind regards and to thank you for goodwill so earnestly expressed in telegram indicating that future relations between China and Great Britain will be much more friendly. He is confident that establishment of direct wireless communication will conduce to development trade between Yunnan and Hong Kong. Constructor Commissioner Chang Pang Han also requests me to thank you for congratulations which he has transmitted to staff and to staff at Hong Kong Station for their co-operation in opening this direct connection and to offer his best wishes for prosperity of your Government.

THE LATE MR. H. E. TOMKINS' ESTATE.

EVERYTHING BEQUEHTED TO HIS WIFE.

Estates to the value of $87,900 in Hong Kong and £27,705 7s. 9d. in England were left by the late Mr. H. E. Tomkins who died at "The Grange," Guildown, Guildford, Surrey on December 19th, 1927.

The deceased was a merchant and formerly resided in the Colony. Everything is bequeated to his wife, Mrs. H. E. Innes Tomkins.

THE CHUNG-SHEN GIRLS.

A VERY ENJOYABLE CONCERT.

There was a large gathering at the Concert given by the Chung-Shen Girls Athletic Association on Saturday evening. All the artistes who took part did well and the result was a programme which gave great pleasure.

Professor Valentine Pinn opened the programme with a "Harp Solo" and was followed by a duet from "Lakme," charmingly sung by Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Simpson. Another item which attracted much interest was a "Fancy Ping Pong Display" by Mr. Ng Tai Ping the Colony's Ping Pong Champion, who played so well that he had to give an encore before the audience was satisfied.

Miss Yu Oi Chee was well applauded for her "Flabottom Exhibition" in a "Seamore" Costume. Then followed a very interesting and pleasing item entitled "Chinese Ladies Boxing" given by members of the Chung-Shen Athletic Association.

Mr. Ng Tai Ping made a further appearance in a Chinese Song entitled "Love, the Wine of Marriage." He sang very well to the instrumental accompaniment of Misses Daisy and Violet Woo. The singing of Mr. Ng Tai Ping came as a pleasant surprise to those who had not previously heard this talented performer: he has a very good voice and his accompanists played with surprising harmony. The programme wound up with "A Chinese Drama" written and directed by a modest artist hiding under the name of "Varsity Undergrad."

The Chairman Mrs. Lim Hing, B.A., thanked the gathering for their presence at the association's first Concert and also all those who had so kindly contributed to the programme.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.40 p.m., stated:—

The anti-cyclone and the Tongking depressions are unchanged. A trough of relatively low pressure continues over the North China Sea and Luzon extending eastward to Guam.

Local Forecast:—South or variable winds, moderate, cloudy generally, occasional rain.

ANTI-JAPANESE INCIDENTS.

SOAP-BOX ORATORS FROM CANTON?

ANOTHER WINDOW SMASHING INCIDENT.

JAPANESE WOMEN MOLESTED.

The local anti-Japanese situation is getting more serious each day, and Japanese residents here are thinking of forming a defence corps to protect their interests.

There are a large number of Chinese students in the Colony who are believed to have come down from Canton for the purpose of spreading anti-Japanese propaganda. A *Daily Press* representative came across six of them in Wanchai and others in Hollywood Road. They were all addressing a large audience on the alleged wrongs which Japan had done to the Chinese in Tsinan and elsewhere. The soap-box orators appeared to have collected a mass of black incidents against Japan which they told with such eloquence that the more excitable part of the audience went away with full determination to have their own back on the Japanese.

Yesterday at noon, four of these orators were giving a most inflammatory speech in Wellington Street. After listening to them for half an hour, the audience became so incensed against the Japanese, that one of them seized a large stone and hurled at the shop window of Messrs. K. Mayeda & Co.

Our representative interviewed the proprietor of the shop and found that the damage done to a large plate glass and three smaller glasses in the show window was in the neighbourhood of $25.

Very Foolish People.

Mr. Mayeda laughingly said that the Chinese who allow themselves to be carried away by their feelings are very foolish people. He heard the four men addressing the audience, but thought that in broad daylight and in a crowded thoroughfare like Wellington Street, the mob would not dare to resort to violence. He was, however, wrong, for after the speakers had concluded their speech, a Chinese took up a piece of brick and hurled at Mr Mayeda's show window.

Mr. Mayeda did not give chase and at once closed up his shop for the day. He told our representative that he did not mind the damage done, but he felt sorry for the misguided Chinese. He described them as "very foolish."

A walk around D'Aguilar Street yesterday found all the Japanese shops with shutters down. The doors were also closed and customers were asked questions before the doors were opened to them.

Two Women Hurt.

In Wanchai district two Japanese women were molested by a gang of Chinese students at about nine o'clock yesterday morning. The women were going to market, but when nearing the Wanchai School, they were pelted with stones, and one daring lad went up to one of the women and pulled her hair down. Fortunately for them, a European happened to pass by and the Chinese students all made off in different direction.

To Defend Themselves.

Our representative called on several Japanese residents yesterday and asked them what steps they intend taking to protect their interests. They said that a scheme to form a defence corps is being discussed but they thought that if they were to band themselves together it would be provocative to the Chinese. They frankly admitted that the scheme was not a wise one, but, on the other hand, if they were to remain inactive, their business would suffer. They said that although the Authorities are quite aware of the danger the Japanese are in, specially in the Wanchai district, but no special protection has so far been accorded to them. After the window smashing incidents on Thursday night, the Police are of the opinion that if two or three Chinese plain-clothes men are on duty where there are Japanese shops and residences, they would be able to nip any attempt at rowdyism in the bud.

In view of the present situation it is also thought likely that the Japanese Baseball Team would not compete in the League this season. In conversation with a Japanese player, it was mentioned that while the Chinese players would be on perfectly friendly terms with the Japanese, trouble would probably come from the rowdy elements watching the game. For that reason, the Japanese are seriously thinking of withdrawing from the League.

Other news with regard to the prosecution of Chinese for alleged attacks on Japanese properly appears on Page 5.

CHANG TSO LIN DECIDES TO FIGHT.

JAPANESE MINISTER'S PROPOSALS REFUSED.

NORTH ATTEMPT TO ORGANISE SHANTUNG BANDITS.

PEKING STATESMEN PLAN NATIONAL COALITION.

In reply to the suggestions of Mr. Yoshizawa, the Japanese Minister at Peking, that Marshal Chang Tso Lin should immediately retire into Manchuria, the Northern Generals, after holding a full council, have decided not to accept the advice. The reasons given were that they still consider victory possible, while retreat at the present time would entail enormous loss.

If the Northerners are driven from Peking they will now be in a serious position. Japan, though willing to allow Chang Tso Lin and his well disciplined army to enter Manchuria, has apparently no intention of allowing a horde of defeated soldiers to cross the border at Shanhaikwan. Consequently the defeat and flight of the Northerners would leave them caught between the Japanese, in the narrow passage between the end of the Great Wall and the sea, and the triumphant and pursuing Southerners.

At the same time that Marshal Chang Tso Lin has refused to return to Mukden, it is stated that some of the leading statesmen in the old parties at Peking are attempting to bring about a national coalition, which, it is hoped, will minimise the devastating effects of a heavy defeat of the Fengtienese.

Feng Yu Hsiang and Yen Shih Shan, the Shansi Tupan, have issued a circular telegram stating that they will follow Chiang Kai Shek until the Northern warlords have been completely defeated. Meanwhile Chiang is proceeding to Honan to discuss with Feng a general attack upon Tientsin and Peking.

JAPAN'S PROPOSALS REJECTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, May 20th.

A message from Peking says that, after a lengthy conference, the Fengtien Generals have replied to Mr. Yoshizawa, rejecting his suggestion that Chang Tso Lin should return to Mukden, as they still consider victory possible. Moreover, retreat at present would entail enormous loss.

It is reported that prominent statesmen of the old parties at Peking, such as the Anfu clique, are planning a national coalition for the purpose of preventing chaos in the event of a collapse of the Fengtienese. They are therefore endeavouring to come to an agreement with Chiang Kai Shek.

NECESSARY STEPS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, May 20th.

In an interview with Marshal Chang Tso Lin on the 17th inst. at night, Mr. Yoshizawa, Japanese Minister at Peking, warned Marshal Chang that in view of the critical condition prevailing in Tientsin and Peking and even threatening Manchuria, the Japanese Government will be compelled to take what it considers necessary steps to secure Japanese lives and property. Marshal Chang replied that in accordance with his recent circular telegram advocating the immediate truce throughout whole country, he had ordered all troops under his control to evacuate the Kin-Han and Tientsin-Pukow Railways. Unfortunately the Southerners have not as yet understood his intention and are continuing to press him. Consequently in self-defence he could not help but offer resistance, a step which he resorted to.

NORTHERNERS CLAIM SUCCESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 20th.

The Fengtienese officially claim that they are holding Tsangchow. They have repulsed attacks on Hokien and recaptured Tingchow.

FENGTIEN'S LAST CHANCE.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, May 20th.

The Fengtienese have evacuated Chengsintan and Tsangchow—their first defence line—and have arranged a defence position at Liuliho and Tacheng, near Peking. At present General Chang Hsueh Liang and Yang Yu Ting are at the front in readiness to stake their all on one last throw.

ATTACK IN THE REAR.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, May 20th.

It is widely rumoured among the Chinese that General Chang Tsung Chang is despatching a delegation to Tsingtao in secrecy for the purpose of enlisting the Shantung remnants who are roving in the eastern section of Shantung. It is said that the Japanese authorities have promised to offer help to them and to equip them with ammunition. As soon as they are incorporated into two divisions they will march to Tsinan where they will establish a position to attack the Southerners at the rear.

FIGHT TO THE FINISH.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, May 20th.

Feng Yu Hsiang and Yen Shih Shan have jointly issued a circular telegram to the effect that they will pay allegiance to the Central Government (Nationalist Government) and follow Marshal Chiang Kai Shek in the Northern expedition until the Northern warlords are completely defeated.

ATTACK ON PEKING.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, May 20th.

In view of the fact that the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Kuomintang Army Groups have jointed together and formed a front line from Tehchow to Paotingfu and are, therefore, in a position to surround the Fengtienese, Marshal Chiang Kai Shek is proceeding to Honan to consult with Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang regarding a planned general attack on Tientsin and Peking.

After the Manchurian troops had evacuated Tatung, Northern Shansi, General Sheng Chin, Yen Shih Shan's subordinate, led his forces towards Kalgan, which is seriously threatened.

FENG TAKES CHARGE.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, May 20th.

It is reported from Hsinsiang, Honan, that Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang, after confering with General Yen Shih Shan, dictator of Shansi, will proceed towards Paotingfu to direct operations.

AVOIDING TSINAN.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, May 20th.

The Army Corps under Marshal Chiang Kai Shek has moved to Hsuchow where they are encamping for a time. Later they will be despatched to Hupei, whence they will march northward by the Kinhan Railway, instead of passing Tsinan.

Northern Posts.

The Ankuochun Government has appointed General Sun Chuan Fang Officer Commanding the Troops at the front in the Tientsin-Pukow Railway zone. General Chu Yu Pu is his assistant.

SHANTUNG GOVERNMENT.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, May 20th.

Under order of Marshal Chiang Kai Shek the Provincial Government of Shantung will be transferred to Taianfu within a week.

JAPANESE TROOPS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 20th.

Four hundred Japanese troops arrived here last night. They are mostly quartered in the old Austrian Legation, where the buildings have been hurriedly prepared. More troops are expected shortly.

RESPONSIBILITY OF JAPAN.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

JAPANESE ANXIETY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 19th.

In a leading article referring to the "new momentous step," the memorandum to the Peking and the Nanking Governments, the *Times* says that the Japanese had almost involuntarily—impelled by anxiety for their own interests in Manchuria—spoken of "a united China."

That phrase, spoken by such a powerful neighbour in a moment of extreme confusion, should have a profound effect in China, says the *Times*. The article points out that great responsibility now rests with Japan and the consequences of her action cannot be easily measured.

Position At Stake.

The *Times* concludes by saying that wise restraint on the part of Japan, however, may greatly advance the solution of the Chinese problem. "Her own national interests, and her position as a leading Power among Far Eastern nations are plainly at stake in such an enterprise."

A Serious Menace.

The *Manchester Guardian* considers the Japanese Note to contain an obscure but serious menace. "One might suppose Manchuria is a Japanese province instead of being, at least nominally, a Chinese dependency."

Earlier China News will be found on Page 2.

The paper also declares that the danger of disturbances at Tientsin or Peking is a matter for joint action by the Powers and not for isolated intervention by Japan.

Great Caution Needed.

TOKYO, May 19th.

While agreeing with the principle expressed in the Japanese Government's memorandum to the Chinese belligerents, the Japanese papers express the greatest anxiety lest the proposed steps by Japan inadvertently assist Marshal Chang Tso Lin, thereby bringing down the Southerners' wrath.

The Japanese papers strongly warn the Government to exercise the greatest caution.

JAPANESE CONCESSION CROWDED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 20th.

All the Japanese in Kalgan have taken refuge in Peking, whence the Japanese exodus is increasing. The Japanese Concession at Tientsin is overcrowded with Japanese refugees from the environs.

TO HOUSE REFUGEES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 20th.

As the Japanese Minister's family and other families from the Japanese Legation are leaving to-morrow, preparations are being made for the housing of hundreds of refugees in the Legation residences. In this connection lavatories and other outhouses are being erected close to the residences.

NATIONALISTS' PROPAGANDA.

BETTER CONDITIONS IN YANGTSZE.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Conditions in the upper river, along the Yangtsze Valley, are reported to be improving. British steamers have resumed their sailing.

In Hankow leaflets were dropped by an aeroplane. These papers gave the news of Nationalists' successes.

There is no changes elsewhere.

DONETZ TRIAL.

SIXTEEN PLEAD GUILTY.

GERMAN ADMITS COMPLICITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, May 20th.

The trial is proceeding of the engineers and technical experts of the Donetz coal basin, on the charge of "economic counter-revolution." The Court is presided over by the Rector of Moscow University.

An official agency states that sixteen pleaded guilty, thirteen partly guilty, including the German Badstieber, who confessed to assisting to deliver unfit machines, and twenty-four, including the two Germans Otto and Meyer, not guilty.

U.S. MINE DISASTER.

RESCUERS NOBLE TOIL.

TWENTY KNOWN DEAD.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

BROWNSVILLE, Pennsylvania, May 20th.

There are hitherto twenty dead in an explosion and fire at Mather Mine near here. 150 miners were underground when the explosion occurred. Rescuers are working feverishly to succour the survivors.

CULTURED BANDITS IN KIANGSI.

WOULD NOT ROB, BUT ONLY ASKED FREE PASSAGE.

IMPROVEMENTS, QUAINT AND USEFUL.

KIUKIANG, May 7th.

Inland news is to the effect that about 100 soldiers mutinied near Hokow (north-east Kiangsi), shot their commander, marched on some cities and towns near, demanded money and food, seized any ammunition of which they could get hold, and passed on. Most places came to terms with them, but at Loping, it is said, the official resisted and repulsed them. They retired, but returned another way, and, by a sudden ruse, got in, killed a few men in uniform, and soon came to terms with the merchants, getting some $2,000, food, and ammunition. The local officials went into hiding till they had passed on.

Near Linchuan (the old name was Fuchow, and the city is 180 *li* south-east of Nanchang) bandits and soldiers make life hard for the local inhabitants, and there has been some fighting. The launch going from Nanchang to Kiang (south Kiangsi) was recently stopped by some bandits, and great fear came on all, as they expected to be robbed, if not killed, but the bandits were what some of them called "Wen Ming Tih Keh Ming" (educated, or cultured, revolutionists!) and all they demanded was that the launch transport them across the river, which was done, and they left with thanks.

Kiukiang and Nanchang city walls are being steadily demolished, and 80 ft. wide roads built on the sites, for motors, etc., and the better class of shops. Parks, wider and cleaner streets, etc., are also planned. This "New China," with all its muddles and errors, is showing an enterprise that promises better things to come."

More missionaries have gone inland, and most of the cities and towns seem fairly peaceful. It is the country and the hilly parts that have bandits. Troops are operating against them in some parts, and with some success. The wheat and rape oil crops are generally good, and the recent welcome rain has allowed for the rice being planted out.

GREEK POLITICS.

ELECTIONS SOON EXPECTED.

WHAT WILL VENIZELOS DO?

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ATHENS, May 20th.

An intricate political situation has arisen owing to the decision of M. Cafandaris, Minister of Finance and Leader of the Progressive Liberal Party, to resign. This step is the result of serious differences with the ex-Premier, M. Venizelos, who, it is believed, desires to prevent the overthrow of the Government by a military coup.

M. Cafandaris does not recognise the right of M. Venizelos to interfere in the political situation, but supporters of M. Venizelos contend that all Republican leaders owe their political existence to M. Venizelos, who is regarded as the founder of all Greek Republican parties. Therefore his advice should be followed.

M. Venizelos, who has been in retirement since he was defeated in 1920, is expected to re-enter the political arena.

Elections may be held at the earliest possible date in order to solve the threatened Ministerial crisis. The Royalist press is violently opposed to M. Venizelos.

DEATH OF FELIX DEUTSCH.

GREAT WORK OF RECONCILIATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, May 20th.

The death is announced of Herr Felix Deutsch, Chairman of the Allgemeine Elektrizitatz Gesellschaft, at a time when the whole of Germany was celebrating his seventieth birthday.

He is credited with originating the improvement in relations between Germany and France.

CHINA'S TREATY WITH POLAND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 20th.

A Treaty of Amity and Commerce was signed yesterday afternoon by the Waichiaopu between China and Poland.

AMBITIOUS SCHEMES IN HUPEH.

MOTOR ROADS AND EDUCATION.

WHO IS TO PAY?

HANKOW, May 6th.

Despite the burden of war taxes which promises to become increasingly heavy the provincial authorities are considering a number of schemes which will entail taxation or the raising of loans. The establishment of a Provincial Bank is under consideration. Roads in Wuchang are in such a bad state that it is proposed to levy rates for their repair, and these rates must, of course, fall on the property owners. On the Hankow side there is a suggestion of a motor road from the railway station to the rear of the ex-German Concession, which would, of course, be a very expensive road to construct if property owners are fully compensated.

When it is added that the Provincial Assembly has voted a budget of $1,876,000 for education and proposes in addition to establish a Hupeh University, it will be seen that there is a progressive spirit abroad. But it is quite clear that the people cannot carry both the cost of civil progress and the crushing burden of military expenditure. The attempt to impose the former while the latter is not removed will mean revolt.

A notice has been appearing in the Chinese papers that the export of raw cotton from Hupeh is to be prohibited. The reason assigned is that the amount of cotton now reaching Hankow is insufficient to feed the spinning mills here, and it is therefore wrong to allow further exports.

Opium Officially Recognized.

Another queer notice orders that all tea-houses, theatres and opium dens shall close at midnight. It is a sad commentary on the present position of the opium question that the existence of opium dens should thus be officially recognized. There seems to be a growing feeling in Chinese circles that since prohibition of this vice is impossible, the trade ought to be subjected to heavy taxation.—*N.-C. Daily News.*

THE AMERICAN PEACE PROPOSALS.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S NOTE OF ACCEPTANCE.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER TREATIES.

PEACE AND SAFETY IN THE EMPIRE.

The British Government's reply to Mr. Kellogg's proposals for the abolition of war has been handed to the United States Ambassador, and was issued for publication in the Sunday papers.

In accepting the American draft, Sir Austen Chamberlain points out that a clash might conceivably arise between this pact and the Locarno Treaty, unless it is understood that the violation of an undertaking by one party frees the remaining parties from their obligations to the treaty breaking state. He suggests that the French article to this effect be embodied in the text of the treaty.

There are certain regions of the world, "continues the British note," the welfare of which constitute a vital interest for our peace and safety. Their protection is to the British Empire a measure of self defence. His Majesty's Government accepts the new treaty upon the distinct understanding that it does not prejudice their freedom of action in this respect.

RECEPTION OF THE NOTE.

Sir Austen Chamberlain's Note to the United States on the proposal of an anti-war treaty has made a favourable impression in London. The *Sunday Times*, quoting the Foreign Secretary's opening declaration to the effect that "His Majesty's Government will support the movement to the utmost of their power," says that these words may be accepted as indicative, not of an opinion or hope, but of a policy. It considers that the suggestions made by Sir Austen are directed towards giving greater definiteness to Mr. Kellogg's idea.

The *Observer*, approving of the note, thinks there should be no difficulty in reconciling the proposals with the League Covenant and the Locarno policy. The real crux will be to solve the position with regard to the justifiable French nervousness, which led her to conclude agreements with Poland and the Little Entente.

Mr. Kellogg describes the British Note as "encouraging, and showing some progress made." Unofficial comment is that the answer raises a sort of British Monroe Doctrine, and reservations destroy the hopes of an unqualified treaty.

THE FRENCH VIEW.

PARIS.

Hitherto only two newspapers have commented on the British reply to Mr. Kellogg. The *Gaulois* says it demonstrates a sincere desire to bring about an adjustment between the American and French points of view, but, unless care is taken, there is a risk of the proposed new pact placing Europe under the aegis of America as an arbiter of peace, which America could not guarantee. The *Petit Parisien* says that the British Government is making an obvious effort, inspired by goodwill, to find a basis of agreement between the French and American ideas, and apparently it has succeeded in many points.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 19th.

The text of the British reply to the United States note on the proposed Peace Pact is issued for publication in the Sunday Morning papers. The reply states, "The suggestion for the conclusion of a treaty for the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy has evoked widespread interest in this country, and His Majesty's Government will support the movement to the utmost of their power."

After making a careful study of the text contained in Your Excellency's note, and of the amended text suggested in the French note, His Majesty's Government feel convinced there is no serious divergence between the effect of these two drafts. This impression is confirmed by a study of the text of a speech by the Secretary of State of the United States on April 28th.

Right Of Self-Defence.

In this speech the right of self defence is regarded as inalienable, and it is further recognised that the violation of an undertaking by one party frees the remaining parties from their obligations to the treaty breaking state. Britain is prepared to accept Mr. Kellogg's draft for the most part, but would prefer to see embodied in the text of the treaty an article similar to that in the French draft, which enables parties to the Covenant of the League and the Locarno Treaty to fulfil their obligations.

The aim of the United States Government is to embody in the treaty a statement of principle, to proclaim without restriction or qualification that war shall not be used as an instrument of policy. With this aim His Majesty's Government are wholly in accord.

The French proposals are equally imbued with the same purpose, and have merely added an indication of certain exceptional circumstances, in which violation of that principle by one party may oblige others to take action, which at first sight appears to be inconsistent with the terms of the proposed pact.

Agreement With France.

His Majesty's Government appreciate the scruples which have prompted these suggestions by the French Government. Exact fulfilment of treaty engagements is a matter which affects national honour, and precision as to the scope of such engagements is essential. Each of the suggestions made by French Government has been carefully considered from this point of view."

French Suggestion.

The French note suggests the addition of an article providing that violation of the treaty by one of the parties should release the remainder from their obligations towards that party. His Majesty's Government are not satisfied that the treaty could stand alone, without the addition of some such provision. Mr. Kellogg's speech, however, shows that he put forward for acceptance the text of the proposed treaty on the understanding that violation of the undertaking by one party would free the remaining parties from their obligation to observe its terms in respect of the treaty breaking state.

If it is agreed that this is the principle which will apply in the case of this particular treaty, His Majesty's Government are satisfied and will not ask for the insertion of any amendment. Means can be found without difficulty of placing this understanding on record in some appropriate manner so that it may have equal value with the terms of the treaty itself.

Bearing On Other Treaties.

The point is of importance because of its bearing on the treaties by which His Majesty's Government are already bound.

The preservation of peace has been the chief concern of His Majesty's Government and the prime subject of all their endeavours. This is the reason why they have given ungrudging support to the League of Nations, and why they have undertaken the burden of the guarantee embodied in the Locarno Treaty.

The aim of all these engagements is the elimination of war as an instrument of national policy, just as it is the purpose of the agreement now proposed. It is because the object of both is the same that there is no real antagonism between the treaty engagements, which His Majesty's Government have already accepted, and the pact which is now proposed.

(Continued on Page 10.)

CHINESE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

A SUCCESSFUL FOOTBALL SEASON.

BROUGHT TO A HAPPY CONCLUSION.

The Chinese Athletic Association brought their very successful football season to a happy conclusion on Saturday night at the Yee Woo Restaurant when over two hundred guests gathered to offer their congratulations on the victories which the Senior and Junior teams of this sporting club had won.

The annual football dinner of the Chinese Athletic Association has always been looked forward to by local sportsmen as the hospitality of the hosts is proverbial. Saturday night's function was no exception. A sumptuous Chinese meal was served and the guests were asked to look after the "inner man" well before being "put through the usual torture of listening to a speech or two." The menu was drawn up in in real soccer terms as follows:—

Toss Up
Hors d'Oeuvres Varies.
Kick Off
Shark's Fin a la Mode.
Thrown-in
Roast Duck and Vegetables in Soup.
Free Kick
Pigeon Eggs in Soup.
Off-side
Stewed Squab and Fish Maw.
Corner Kick.
Grilled Conch and Oyster Sauce.
Half Time
Ham and Mustard in Soup.
Goal Kick
Giblet Sandwich Chinoise.
Penalty
Sliced Chicken and Walnut.
Goal
Ham, Duck and Chicken Soup.
Referee's Delight
Chicken, Cantonese Dressing.
Chinese Pastries.

Among the numerous guests present were representatives of all football teams in the Colony. The trophies were distributed during dinner, including cups awarded to those most successful in introducing new members to the Association.

The Association's Fine Record.

Mr. Ip Kau who presided at the dinner addressing the gathering as follows:—

Gentlemen,—I deeply feel a sense of pride when I say that to-night's dinner is given in honour of our three football teams for their victories in the recent competitions, and also in honour of our Ping Pong Team for its success in capturing the championship of the Hong Kong Ping Pong open League.

I am exceedingly happy to see among us so many guests here to-night and I extend to them our very hearty welcome. Their presence not only makes the gathering bigger, happier and more dignified, but also serves as an indication of closer friendship. I hope we can gather together more frequently, for thereby we can acquire a better understanding and co-operation, without which we only find more problems difficult to solve.

The Chinese Athletic Association is still in its infancy, being only three years old, but notwithstanding this, I think it has done quite a lot of work, as evidenced by those trophies before you. But we want to solicit your advice and support in order to help it to grow faster, and become even healthier and stronger.

We have just had a very successful football season and I feel very proud to say that our First team won the Senior League Championship, the Second the Junior Shield, and the Third the Junior "B" League Championship. For all these successes I must tender our heartiest thanks to the members of the teams for their fine hard fights throughout the competitions, and also to Mr. H. K. Lee, the Manager of the Football Department, and his assistants for the most energetic work they have done to it. I hope the teams will be even more successful next season. I wish to take this opportunity to also thank the Hong Kong Football Association and the Hong Kong Amateur Football League for their kind co-operation, the Hong Kong Football Club for the very many generous ways in which they have helped us, and also the other clubs for the many good games they have given us. I also offer our thanks to the members of the Ping Pong team for their magnificent achievement in the tournament, having gained a clean, unbeaten record. I wish they can repeat this success in the coming League Competition.

In atheletics we have not confined ourselves to football and ping pong alone; but we do our best to encourage all branches of healthy sport. Besides football and ping pong we have also baseball, basket and volley ball and tennis teams. It is a matter for regret that owing to lack of tennis courts we have been unable to enter a team in the Tennis League. We are, however, looking forward to a date

(*Continued on next Column*).

(which I hope is not very far distant) when we shall be able to procure a suitable area on which to build a club-house with a football field and tennis courts and other play grounds.

Gentlemen, I hope you all make yourselves at home to-night and enjoy this dinner, and in conclusion I thank you one and all for your presence here to-night.

Tribute To The Secretary.

Mr. H. K. Lee, the secretary of the football teams of the Association was also presented with a silver cup for the good work he had done. Mr Lee, however, did not accept the cup saying, like a true sportsman, that a cup should be won by prowess in athletic fields and not by sitting down and doing a little pen work as he had done. Mr. Lee also proposed the guests in most felicitous terms. Other speakers were Mr. T. MacTavish, Mr. A. McCubbin, Mr. R. Hall and Mr. T. May.

The happy gathering did not break up until a late hour.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

BLANK WEEK-END.

The first break in the Tennis League fixtures occurred on Saturday when all matches had to be put off on account of bad weather and ground conditions. Fifteen matches were on the card. University is badly affected by the postponement as it was the last occasion on which K. T. San, Chong Tuck Wing and Lim Peng Chin would hold them during the current season. They wore up against Craigengower and could not afford to be without their best team. The trio, however, left yesterday for Manila. The postponed ties will, in all probability, be played during the mid-week.

In the League Tables published below, the Chinese Recreation Club leads in the three divisions. They are not as yet substantially ahead of the others, but it is difficult to pick any Club that is likely to displace them in any division, as they are stronger than ever this season. Still it would be good for the game and the competition if one of the other Clubs could beat them or at least give them a close run. The "C" Division began in 1926 and since then the Chinese have won all three divisions. Last year they had a narrow shave with the Portuguese in the "B" winning by one solitary game in the final. Struggles of this nature add colour to an interesting competition like the Tennis League.

The Tables follow:—

"A" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Chinese R.C.	2	2	0	2
M.B.K.	1	1	0	1
Craigengower C.C.	2	1	1	1
University	2	1	1	1
Indian R.C.	1	0	1	0
Kowloon C.C.	2	0	2	0
Hong Kong C.C.	0	0	0	0

"B" Division

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Chinese R.C.	2	2	0	2
Recreio	2	2	0	2
Indian R.C.	2	2	0	2
Hong Kong C.C.	1	1	0	1
Nippon Club	2	1	1	1
University	2	1	1	1
M.B.K.	1	0	1	0
Royal Engineers	1	0	1	0
Kowloon C.C.	2	0	2	0
Craigengower C.C.	3	0	3	0
South China A.A.	0	0	0	0

"C" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Chinese R.C. 1st	2	2	0	2
Recreio 2nd	2	2	0	2
South China A.A.	2	2	0	2
Chinese R.C. 2nd	2	2	0	2
Kowloon C.C.	2	2	0	2
R.A.M.C.	2	1	1	1
Kennedy-rd. M.Q.	2	1	1	1
Hong Kong C.C.	2	1	1	1
Recreio 1st	2	1	1	1
Nippon Club	2	1	1	1
Civil Service C.C.	2	1	1	1
Kowloon Indian T.C.	2	0	2	0
R.A.O.C.	2	0	2	0
Y.M.C.A.	2	0	2	0
Filipino Club	2	0	2	0
Indian R.C.	2	0	2	0

DAVIS CUP RESULTS.

BRITISH LADIES AHEAD OF FRANCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, May 19th.

In the International Women's Lawn Tennis matches Britain led France on the first day by 5 matches to 1.

Britain Leading.

At Helsingfors Britain is leading Finland by 2 matches to none. Gregory beat Grahn 6-0, 1-6, 6-1, 6-1 and Higgs beat Grotenfelt 6-2, 6-1, 2-6, 6-0. The winner of this tie will meet Germany, who have beaten Spain at Berlin by 3 matches to 2.

Other Results.

Czecho-Slovakia beat Sweden by 5 matches to 0 at Stockholm, and at Rome Italy beat Rumania by 4 matches to 1.

HELSINGFOR, Later.

Great Britain eliminated Finland from the Davis Cup, by winning two singles and the doubles.

LAWN BOWLS.

BOWLING GREEN BEATEN AT EAST POINT.

SIX GAMES POSTPONED.

The East Point Recreation Club improved their prospects for the junior championship of the Lawn Bowls League by gaining their third consecutive victory when they were at home to the Kowloon Bowling Green Club on Saturday. The visitors were unable to adapt themselves to the heavy ground and went down on two rinks, losing by a total of 16 shots. Final scores: E.P.R.C. 60; K.B.G.C. 44. Teams and scores were:

E.P.R.C.—C. A. Goldenberg, E. Black, R. H. Whiteford, R. McKellar (skip), 11; H. Hampton, A. Webster, J. Douglas, R. W. Lee (skip), 25; F. G. Samways, J. Wohlgemuth, G. Vickers, H. M. McTavish (skip), 24; Total 60.

K.B.G.C.—H. Stonham, E. W. Hogbin, W. Cuff, T. R. Forster (skip), 19; Rundell, Campbell, Hatt, Macfarlane (skip), 8; Drake, Middleton, Johnstone, Roylance (skip), 17; Total 44.

Other grounds were unplayable owing to their sodden state and the remaining six matches, including Kowloon Dock *v.* Civil Service and Taikoo *v.* Craigengower, were postponed.

LEAGUE TABLES.

The positions in the Leagues are:—

Division I.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
Craigengower	2	2	0	0	4
Kowloon C.C.	1	1	0	0	2
Kowloon D.R.C.	2	1	0	1	2
Kowloon B.G.C.	2	1	0	1	2
Police R.C.	2	1	0	1	2
Taikoo R.C.	1	0	0	1	0
Civil Service	2	0	0	2	0

SHOTS FOR AND AGAINST.

	For	Agst.	Up	Dn.
Craigengower	131	110	21	0
Kowloon C.C.	68	51	17	0
Kowloon D.R.C.	126	116	10	0
Kowloon B.G.C.	120	121	0	1
Police R.C.	117	121	0	4
Taikoo R.C.	48	64	0	16
Civil Service	104	131	0	27

Division II.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
East Point R.C.	3	3	0	0	6
Taikoo R.C.	1	1	0	0	2
Civil Service	1	1	0	0	2
Recreio "A"	2	1	0	1	2
Craigengower	2	1	0	1	2
Recreio "B"	2	1	0	1	2
Kowloon B.G.C.	3	1	0	2	2
Yacht Club	2	0	0	2	0
Kowloon C.C.	2	0	0	2	0

SHOTS FOR AND AGAINST.

	For	Agst.	Up	Dn.
Recreio "A"	142	112	30	0
East Point R.C.	187	164	23	0
Kowloon B.G.C.	179	162	17	0
Taikoo R.C.	66	49	17	0
Civil Service	64	53	11	0
Recreio "B"	107	117	0	10
Craigengower	101	114	0	13
Yacht Club	86	120	0	34
Kowloon C.C.	93	134	0	41

U.S. RACING.

DERBY WINNER.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, May 20th.

The Derby was won by the favourite Reighcount in 2 minutes 10.2-5 seconds. Misstep ran second and Toro third.

WHEN A MAN IS DRUNK.

AMERICAN STATES DIFFER.

THE FOOTBALL TEST.

NEW YORK.

Despite Prohibition, no country in the world is more interested than the United States in tests for drunken motorists. The medical authorities are constantly devising methods that shall prove or disprove a man's ability to drive his own car when the fumes of alcohol have invaded his brain.

But there is no Federal jurisdiction in the matter, with the result that the ultimate determination of drunkenness is left to the different States.

Pennsylvania, for instance, holds that a man may walk straight and yet be drunk, while in Ohio a man is not held to be intoxicated unless he has lost control of his muscles of locomotion.

Confronted with this difficulty of establishing a test of drunkenness, the Cincinnatti General Hospital, to which all alleged offenders in the city are taken for examination, has introduced a series of tests. One, which shows a sense of humour on the part of the medical authorities, consists in an invitation to the arrested motorist to inflate a football. Analysis of the breath for alcoholic content determines whether the charge against the alleged offender shall be pressed or not in court.

The New York State Court of Appeal recently decided that a man could walk firmly on a plank set in the air and yet be intoxicated

MACAO RACES.

PROGRAMME FOR NINTH EXTRA MEETING.

HANDICAP DIVIDED INTO FOUR CLASSES.

[BY EARLY BIRD.]

The success which attended the last meeting of the Macao Race Club amply demonstrates that the sport has a future in the neighbouring Colony and it is interesting to note that the officials intend to hold another fixture on the 3rd of next month. This will be the last meeting of the season after which the ponies will be turned out to a well needed rest on the grass. During the close season I have no doubt the officials will carry on their plan of improving the course, stands, etc., and by the time the next race season commences everything will be in readiness for the continuation of racing during the 1929 season.

With the advent of the present efficient and enthusiastic stewards the difficulties and obstacles of the first year of its existence have been finally overcome and I am of the opinion that under the guidance of these keen and energetic sportsmen a brilliant future is assured for this, the most congenial little race club it has ever been my good fortune to be associated with.

The next programme to be submitted will consist of nine events. The Hong Kong Plate distance one mile will be the principal event and should secure a substantial entry.

Quite the best of good things is the inclusion in the Handicap events of a "D" Class for China ponies. This should be an innovation so far as the small owner is concerned and doubtless a large number of appreciative pony owners will give the Handicap events their unstinted support.

Other events which will help to make up an interesting programme are a novice's race, a five furlong event for non-winners, a selling plate and a consolation race for ponies which have not won or been placed at the meeting.

THE PROGRAMME.

Entries close at Macao Race Club at 2.30 p.m. Thursday, May 24th, 1928. Details follow:—

1.—THE JUNE NOVICES RACE: ONE MILE:—Winner $200; 2nd $100; 3rd $50. For China ponies that have not won more than two races this year. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners this year of one race 7 lbs. extra; two races 10 lbs. extra. To be ridden by jockeys who have not won more than five races. Jockeys allowed 10 lbs. but to carry 2 lbs. extra for every winning mount. Entrance fee $5.

2.—THE TRIAL HANDICAP: "A" CLASS: SIX FURLONGS:—Winner $300; 2nd $150; 3rd $100. For all China ponies. Entrance fee $5.

3.—THE TRIAL HANDICAP: "B" CLASS: SIX FURLONGS:—Winner $300; 2nd $150; 3rd $100. For all China ponies. Entrance fee $5.

4.—THE WHITSUN PLATE: FIVE FURLONGS.—Winner $200; 2nd $100; 3rd $50. For non-winning China ponies that have started in Macao at least twice since 1st January, 1928. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced starters allowed 5 lbs. Jockey allowance. Entrance fee $5.

5.—THE HONG KONG PLATE: ONE MILE:—Winner $300; 2nd $150; 3rd $100. For all China ponies. Non-winners of this year allowed 10 lbs. Winners of this year of one race "Weight for inches as per scale"; of two races 5 lbs. extra; of three or more races 10 lbs. extra. Jockeys to carry 1 lb. extra for every winning mount over five wins since 1st January, 1928." Entrance fee $5.

6.—THE TRIAL HANDICAP: "C" CLASS: SIX FURLONGS:—Winner $300; 2nd $150; 3rd $100. For all China ponies. Entrance fee $5.

7.—THE TRIAL HANDICAP: "D" CLASS: SIX FURLONGS:—Winner $300; 2nd $150; 3rd $100. For all China ponies. Entrance fee $5.

8.—THE JUNE SELLING RACE: ONE MILE.—Winner $150; 2nd $75; 3rd $75. For all China ponies. If entered to be sold for $300 7 lbs. penalty: for $200. 5 lbs. penalty: for $100. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockey allowance. Entrance fee $5.

9.—THE JUNE CONSOLATION PLATE: HALF A MILE.—Winner $200; 2nd $100; 3rd $50. For all China ponies that have stated at this meeting and not been placed. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance fee $5.

Entries for all events much reach the Secretary not later than 2.30 p.m. on Thursday, May 24th, at the Club's office, 19, Avenida Almeida Ribeiro, Macao.

BASEBALL IN AMERICA.

RESULTS OF NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

The following are the results of league baseball played in New York:—

National League.

SATURDAY:—
St. Louis 5, Boston 3.
Pittsburg 5, Brooklyn 4.
Chicago 4, New York 2.
Cincinnatti 3, Philadelphia 1.

SUNDAY:—
Brooklyn 8, Pittsburg 5.
Chicago 6, New York 5.
Cincinnatti 11, Philadelphia 4.
St. Louis 5, Boston 6.

MONDAY:—
Chicago 8, New York 2.
Pittsburg 6, Brooklyn 7.
Cincinnatti 8, Philadelphia 4.
St. Louis 4, Boston 3.

TUESDAY:—
Brooklyn 10, Pittsburg 3.
Philadelphia 5, Cincinnatti 3.
Chicago 10, New York 7.
St. Louis 3, Boston 1.

THURSDAY:—
Cincinnatti 2, Brooklyn 4.
Chicago 2, Boston 0.

FRIDAY:—
St. Louis 6, New York 10.
Cincinnatti 7, Brooklyn 6.
Pittsburg 8, Philadelphia 4.
Boston 3, Chicago 1.

American League.

SATURDAY:—
New York 8, Detroit 7.
Philadelphia 1, Cleveland 3.
Boston 15, St. Louis 2.
Washington 6, Chicago 9.

SUNDAY:—
New York 7, Detroit 2.
Washington 10, Chicago 3.
Cleveland 2, Philadelphia 0.

MONDAY:—
New York 7, Detroit 5.
Boston 3, St. Louis 2.
Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 3.
Washington 4, Chicago 2.

TUESDAY:—
Chicago 3, Washington 2.
Philadelphia 5, Cleveland 0.
New York 12, Detroit 8.
Boston 3, St. Louis 1.
Philadelphia 16, Chicago 2.

WEDNESDAY:—
Boston 5, Detroit 4.

THURSDAY:—
New York 4, St. Louis 3.
Philadelphia 5, Chicago 6.
Washington 3, Cleveland 8.
Boston 5, Detroit 3.

COUNTY CRICKET.

RAIN INTERFERES WITH PLAY.

CAMBRIDGE COLLAPSE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Middlesex *v.* Lancashire.

At Lord's, Middlesex beat Lancashire, the Champions, on the first innings. Scores:—

Lancashire 156.
Middlesex 180 for 5 wkts.

There was no play on the third day (Friday).

Surrey *v.* Glamorgan.

At the Oval. No decision.
Surrey 245.
Glamorgan 134 for 3 wkts.

There was no play on the third day.

Worcester *v.* Kent.

At Worcester, Worcestershire lost to Kent on the first innings.
Kent 290 (Root 7 wkts. for 125).
Worcester 38 (Wright 5 for 28) and, following on, 408 (Gibbons 140, Root 107).

Warwick *v.* Somerset.

At Birmingham, Warwickshire beat Somerset on the first innings.
Warwick 411 for 6 wkts., declared (R. E. S. Wyatt 177, Croom 102 not out) and 117 for 5 wkts.
Somerset 351.

Gloucester *v.* Notts.

At Gloucester, Gloucestershire beat Notts on the first innings.
Notts 429 (Larwood 101 not out).
Gloucester 446 for 9 wkts. (Hammond 118 not out).

Leicester *v.* Essex.

At Leicester, Leicestershire beat Essex on the first innings.
Essex 82 and 228.
Leicester 181 (O'Connor 7 for 52).

Derby *v.* Sussex.

At Ilkeston, Derbyshire beat Sussex on the first innings.
Sussex 113 and 223.
Derby 159 and 18 for no wicket.
There was no play on the third day.

Oxford *v.* West Indies.

At Oxford, the University drew with the West Indies.
West Indies 324 and 313 for 6 wkts. (Small 106).
Oxford 264.

Cambridge *v.* Yorkshire.

At Cambridge, the University drew with Yorkshire.
Yorkshire 224 for 5 wkts., declared (Sutcliffe 81 not out).
Cambridge 30 (Robinson 8 for 13) and, following on, 41 for 5 wkts.

CRICKET AT SHANGHAI.

CENTURY BY E. I. M. BARRETT.

INTERESTING INTERPORT TRIAL.

SHANGHAI, May 14th.

A magnificent innings by Capt. Barrett eclipsed everything else at the third interport trial game on the S.C.C. ground on Saturday, says the *North China Daily News*, and if a complaint can be urged it is that the famous cricketer might have reserved his delightful effort for the all important occasion two weeks hence. The wicket appeared to be in a particularly good condition for this early stage of the season, and certainly it could not be altogether blamed for the remarkable collapse of the opening batsmen of Barrett's team. With only 14 runs on the board, Stokes presented Madar with a simple catch at short square-leg and six runs later Leach was deceived by the pace of one from Freshwater that appeared to keep low. Further misfortune followed when Palmer urged a ball into Moffatt's safe hands at second slip with the score reading 38, while Rawsthorne had the unhappy experience of being out to the first ball he received.

The form of Palmer came as a welcome relief to everyone concerned, and another satisfactory feature was the initial appearance of Dr. O'Hara, who contrived to reach the fateful 13 before being smartly taken at the wicket.

Half The Side Out For Forty-five.

Thus half the side were out and only 45 runs had been recorded. At this stage, Mansel-Smith, joined Barrett and the half century appeared through the medium of Barrett's delightful drive through the covers—a shot that showed "the writing on the wall"—Barrett continued on his way rejoicing with anything that was well pitched up, and when Melsome resumed at the pavilion end Shanghai's skipper showed his appreciation of two successive half-volleys by driving both into the pavilion.

Torry Wilson and Isaacs brightened the concluding stages with some vigorous hitting, both scoring a six. Ollerdessen, Lt. Melsome and Sgt. Freshwater shared the wickets and Melsome, as is his wont, flighted the ball very cleverly at times, while Freshwater was at his best during the first six overs.

There was nothing wrong with the "probable" interport attack, as a glance at the figures will reveal, and the fielding, apart from two bad blunders, generally was good.

The Scores.

The full scores and analysis are as follows:—

CAPT. E. I. M. BARRETT'S XI.

L. F. Stokes, c Madar, b Freshwater	5
W. Palmer, c Moffatt, b Melsome	23
D. W. Leach, b Freshwater	1
Dr. W. E. O'Hara, c Dunkley, b Melsome	13
T. L. Rawsthorne, c Freshwater, b Melsome	0
Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, retired	113
W. Mansel-Smith, b Ollerdessen	13
M. J. Divecha, c Melsome, b Ollerdessen	10
P. Carr, c Melsome, b Ollerdessen	1
T. W. R. Wilson, b Freshwater	16
J. A. Isaacs, not out	18
E. G. Barnes, b Ollerdessen	2
Extras	8
Total	223

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sgt. Freshwater	20	8	40	3
Lt. Melsome	17	3	78	3
C. E. Ollerdessen	11.3	1	70	4
Capt. Quin	5	0	27	0

MR. H. W. ALLISON'S XI.

Capt. Quin, b O'Hara	5
Major Sheppard, b Isaacs	14
Lieut. Melsome, b O'Hara	0
Dr. H. H. Morris, c Rawsthorne, b Isaacs	9
P. Madar, b Isaacs	0
R. D. Gillespie, c Carr, b Leach	45
Lieut. Moffatt, c Barrett, b O'Hara	1
H. W. Allison, b Wilson	22
Sgt. Freshwater, b Rawsthorne	4
C. E. Ollerdessen, c and b Leach	4
E. C. Baker, not out	1
Extras	1
Total	99

G. S. Dunkley, did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
J. A. Isaacs	10	4	19	3
Dr. W. E. O'Hara	9	4	18	3
T. W. R. Wilson	6	2	20	1
W. Mansel-Smith	4	0	23	0
T. W. Rawsthorne	2	0	11	1
D. W. Leach	3	0	2	2

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

ADAMSON CUP—MAY 5TH-6TH.

T. Young 86-20=66 qualifies.
Other scores:—
E. Moore 85-15=70
C. Sara 94-24=70
W. H. Edmonds... 91-18=73
C. McLeod 88-14=74

ENGLAND'S BIG WIN OVER SCOTLAND.

CHARLES WHITCOMBE'S SUCCESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

In the annual amateur golf international match at Prestwick, which immediately precedes the amateur championship, England beat Scotland by 12 matches to 1, with 3 matches halved.

1,000 Guineas Tournament.

In the final of the 1,000 Guineas Tournament at Leeds, Charles Whitcombe beat Herbert Jolly by 3 and 2 over 36 holes.

Ladies' Championship.

Mlle. Manette Leblan (France), the holder of the Belgian Championship, beat Mies Sylvia Marshal, the Sussex Champion, by 3 and 2 over 36 holes in the final of the Ladies' Open Championship at Hunstanton.

INTERNATIONAL SOCCER.

ENGLAND BEAT BELGIUM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRUSSELS, May 19th.

In the International Soccer match here England beat Belgium by 3 goals to one.

WORLD'S RECORD BEATEN.

WOMAN OLYMPIC GAMES COMPETITOR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, May 20th.

Kinue Hitomi, while practising for the Olympic Games, broke the women's world record for the hundred metres in 12.1-5 seconds.

BACK TO LIFE.

91-YEAR-OLD BARON'S EXPERIENCE.

TOKYO.

The newspapers reveal an extraordinary story regarding Baron Kihachiro Okura, the multi-millionaire known as the "Crœsus of Japan." He had been suffering from cancer, and the doctors in attendance pronounced him dead. Amazement was therefore created when a short while afterwards the baron revived. He was able to speak, and is reported to be improving.

The baron, who is 91, climbed Mount Fuji (12,290ft.) on his 90th birthday.

Heart Restarted.

Very great interest was aroused in medical circles by the announcement that Baron Okura has come to life again.

Heart specialists are chary of expressing an opinion without fuller details than are yet available. "There have been cases," declared a Harley-street specialist, "in which the heart's action has been restarted by massage, but I think it is safe to say that when a physician pronounces a man dead he is dead."

Another prominent specialist said he thought there were only about a dozen authenticated cases in which the heart had restarted as the result of massage. The most interesting, perhaps, was that of the six-year-old Streatham boy, Albert Davies, who in 1916, after being "dead" for 13 minutes, was restored to life. He left the hospital in better health than when he was admitted.

In 1922 a man of 27 who died in St. Bartholomew's Hospital was brought back to life for 27 hours.

LURE OF THE SPOONS.

PSYCHOLOGY OF A PRUSSIAN OFFICIAL.

BERLIN.

The third and most pompous of the trials of a Prussian official for stealing a dozen silver spoons ended with his acquittal.

The poor man was sentenced to three days' imprisonment by the first court and, as that meant dismissal, he appealed and was sentenced to a fine of £6.

Still faced by ruin, he appealed to a third court and secured the attendance of no fewer than 14 psychological experts, who read learned reports on his psychology. Some held that he was responsible for his conduct when he stole the silver spoons, and others held that he was not.

Their quarrelling was his salvation, for the court acquitted him on the ground that the experts were unable to agree as to the precise sort of psyche which he possessed.

DEVELOPMENT OF KWANGSI.

OVER 1,000 MILES OF GOOD ROADS CONSTRUCTED.

'BUS SERVICES IN OPERATION; OPPORTUNITIES FOR MOTOR-CAR TRADE.

TRIP FROM NANNING TO WUCHOW IN TWO DAYS.

THE "DAILY PRESS" CHINESE CORRESPONDENT, AT THE INVITATION OF SOME OF THE LEADING OFFICIALS IN KWANGSI, HAS JUST MADE A MONTH'S TOUR OF THAT PROVINCE. HIS REPORTS ON THE IMPROVEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENTS WHICH ARE BEING EFFECTED SHOULD PROVE OF THE GREATEST INTEREST TO ALL BUSINESS MEN.

KWANGSI HAS BEEN TO ALL INTENTS AND PURPOSES A "SEALED BOOK," EVEN TO THE LARGE FOREIGN FIRMS ENGAGED IN THE SOUTH CHINA TRADE. CANTON HAS BEEN THE LIMIT OF THEIR HORIZON. BUT BEYOND THE CONFINES OF KWANGTUNG, KWANGSI IS NOW STIRRING TO AN UNWONTED ACTIVITY, AND UNDER AN ABLE AND ENERGETIC ADMINISTRATION BUSINESS OPENINGS ARE BEING PROVIDED WHICH WILL REPAY ATTENTION.

FORMERLY, AT LOW WATER, A MOTOR BOAT WOULD TAKE BETWEEN TWO AND THREE WEEKS TO GO FROM WUCHOW TO NANNING. WITH THE AID OF GOOD ROADS AND A MOTOR CAR OUR CORRESPONDENT TRAVELLED FROM NANNING TO WUCHOW IN TWO DAYS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

NANNING, Kwangsi.

Being tired of unprofitable and endless civil warfare, the political-military leaders of Kwangsi, one time a backward province of China, west of Kwangtung, are beginning to settle down quietly to plan and supervise constructive endeavour within the territory they now dominate. These leaders do not advocate "a Kwangsi for the Kwangsi-ites" movement; they enlist the aid of outsiders—mostly Cantonese—as technical assistants and advisers, and, before long, we may find many Cantonese young men, unable to accomplish anything useful in their home cities, flocking to the neighbouring province, where their services may find employment and be appreciated.

Your correspondent, invited to pay a visit to Nanning and other Kwangsi cities, was several times present at informal dinners with General Wu Ting Yang, acting Chairman of the Provincial Administrative Council of Kwangsi during the absence of General Wong Shiu Hung, the right hand man of General Li Tsai Hsin, at present the foremost militarist of the Provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi.

"Before we can do anything in Kwangsi, we must first see that there is peace and order in the Province and that the people have enough to eat," said General Wu, when discussing affairs with your correspondent at the first meeting.

GENERAL WU TING YANG.

General Wu, looking somewhat older than his age, is a young man of 38, but he has seen much active war service in the Liang (two) Kwang Provinces and along the Yangtsze Valley with the Southern Army against the North by way of Hunan, Hupeh, and other places. Many of General Wu's comrades are still with the Northern Expeditionary Forces now aiming at Peking. General Wu began his career as a lieutenant in the army of General Lin Hu, one time a terror to the people of the Eastern districts of Kwangtung.

General Wu was comparatively unknown to his fellow provincials in Kwangsi until less than two years ago, when, as garrison commissioner at Liuchow, he succeeded in clearing the territory under his jurisdiction of bandits and pirates and started his series of minor reforms within the neighbourhood of Liuchow, a city of about 50,000 inhabitants. In Liuchow City to-day one may find electric light, telephones and other public utility services, and public gardens, public hospitals, public playgrounds, and public libraries in operation.

General Wu proved so successful in his local reforms and improvements, including the prohibition of the "red light" district, that he was made Commissioner of Reconstruction of the Province of Kwangsi.

General Wu bitterly complained that the eternal civil strife within China had given the country a very bad reputation. The foreign public, he said, had gained the impression that China, particularly Kwangsi, is always full of outlaws and that no development was possible. The Province of Kwangsi, according to General Wu, is to show what two years of peace and order have achieved. Kwangsi is to give an industrial exhibition at Liuchow in October, 1929, in order that its people may demonstrate what they have for the markets in China and other parts of the World and also to afford an opportunity for traders of the World to display their goods in Kwangsi and to ascertain what the people of Kwangsi require from the World markets. Opportunites will be given before, during, and after the exhibition,—officially known as the "Kwangsi Exposition"—to foreign traders to confer with Kwangsi leaders on the subject of co-operation and mutual assistance. To develop the rich agricultural and mineral resources of Kwangsi, outside technical experts and foreign capital are necessary.

General Wu Ting Yang himself has command of a division which may be used to enforce his programme as Commissioner of Reconstruction. He is ably assisted by two Cantonese young men, secretaries to the Bureau of Reconstruction, Mr. Lam Yu Kam and Mr. Ng Wing Chop.

GOOD ROADS.

Kwangsi to-day is very proud of its good roads movement, and of the several thousand miles of public highways projected, more than 1,000 miles have been completed. Now-a-days, it is possible to go by motor car from Kweihsien to Nanning and from Nanning to Liuchow. Several bus lines are in operation. Despite the high fares, there is a great demand for this form of transportation. Any person willing to comply with the regulations may now obtain a licence to operate cars for hire on the newly constructed government highways.

Mr. C. H. Pan, an American returned student, is Chief of the Division of Communications in the Bureau of Reconstruction, and he is being assisted in the building programme by a number of Road Supervisors each of whom has a section of the highways for completion or maintenance. The telephone and the telegraph services, including three powerful wireless stations, are also under the direction of the Division of Communications.

A navigation and shipping office has been organized under the Bureau of Reconstruction in order to make the West River safer for navigation, and as soon as suitable men are found, a survey for the improvement of navigation will be made.

In the opinion of General Wu, railways are essential to the extensive development of Kwangsi Province. The construction of railways, however, he admits, will require some time. General Wu has been able to interest local communities in Kwangsi to contribute financial and labour help for road building, but he say he cannot do this for railway building.

Upon the completion of the public highway system in Kwangsi, the inhabitants of the Province will be able to find outlets without difficulty to Yunnan, Kweichow, Szechuan, Hunan, Kwangtung and Indo-China.

NANNING—WUCHOW.

During low water, a motor boat sometimes takes two to three weeks to go from Wuchow to Nanning, the capital of Kwangsi. Your correspondent left Nanning at one o'clock in the afternoon on a motor car and arrived at Kweihsien before 6.30, with about an hour at Loohui Mart for rest and tea. Sailing from Kweihsien the next morning at seven, Konghou was reached a little after five the same afternoon. At 12 midnight, a tow-boat sailed for Wuchow, and before three in the afternoon, the journey ended. Therefore, it took but a little over two days to get from Nanning to Wuchow with the aid of good roads, an achievement which has been made possible within the last couple of months.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

Apart from communications, the Bureau of Reconstruction under General Wu is giving special attention to the development of industries. Mr. P. Y. Chen, a graduate of Lingnan University, who has also had several years of higher education in America, is Chief of this Division. A corps of mining, electrical, chemical, and industrial experts is assisting him. The Division is operating or has in project a number of factories, including those for cement and gas at Liuchow and others for sulphurate acid at Wuchow. Modern brick factories under government ownership are also in process of building.

Kwangsi is essentially an agricultural province and the Kwangsi Institute for the Development of Industries has at Liuchow some 3,000 *mow*, Chinese acres, for experimental farms and buildings for sugar mills, laboratories, and other purposes. The director of the Institute is Mr. Tang Tsie Yee, formerly dean of the College of Agriculture of the Sun Yat Sen University in Canton. He is being assisted by mining and chemical engineers and specialists in all departments of farming. The Institute aims to improve local produces in both quality and quantity, and for this purpose, seeds are being imported from foreign countries. American and European machinery is being used in the experiment stations at Liuchow and old ox carts and motor trucks may be seen running along the roads leading to the farms. In addition to ox carts, the Institute is also training horses for driving. This may be a very simple matter elsewhere, but it is an innovation in Kwangsi. Motor cars are common now, but the villagers around Liuchow had never seen horses being utilized in this way. The Institute has just ordered drillers for mining experiments which will replace the old methods of hand work.

More than 30 young Chinese trained in American and European universities are now serving as experts in the development of Kwangsi industries or public highways, and scores of graduates of Hong Kong, Lingnan, Nanyang, and Chungshan Universities have found positions in this province.

GOOD ORDER AND EDUCATION.

The rounding up of bandits has been in progress for some time, and thanks to the good work of the provincial army and the local volunteers, conditions in the part of China are now less unfavourable than in many other provinces.

While the chief aim of the political-military leaders in Kwangsi is to give the people under their rule enough to eat first, realizing that brigandage and revolution have been prompted by poverty, no little attention is being devoted to higher education. Altogether, there are more than ten middle and seven normal schools in Kwangsi, in addition to the primary classes found in many districts and cities. Four of the seven normal schools are exclusively for young women, and the new middle school and the normal school buildings for girls in Nanning would be a credit in many larger cities in China. Next autumn, the Kwangsi University at Samkoktsui, Wuchow, will be partly ready to receive preparatory students, and if there is sufficient demand, the university proper will offer courses in civil and mechanical engineering, and mining and agriculture. Dr. Ma Chun Wu, a German University Chinese graduate and a former civil governor of Kwangsi, is at the head of the committee arranging for the opening of the Kwangsi University. The Provincial Administrative Council of Kwangsi has already voted $1,000,000 for buildings alone.

Kwangsi is sadly in need of teachers, and that is the reason why Normal Schools are being opened in the leading cities. Last autumn, the Middle School No. 1 in Nanning had vacancies for only 50 new students, but there were applications from nearly 400. Those disappointed had to go to poorly equipped and less efficient institutions, much to the regret of the educational authorities whose resources both in personnel and finance are limited.

The boy scout movement is taking strong hold in Kwangsi, and in Nanning alone, the troops have more than a thousand boy and girl scouts on their rolls.

LADY COBHAM'S CANOE TRIP.

IN THE JUNGLE WITH SIR ALAN.

SIX SINGING EBONY BOATMEN.

GRANDLAHOU, Ivory Coast, April 22nd.

We took off from the waters of the lagoon at Abidjan, on the French Ivory Coast, on Wednesday, hoping to reach Freetown, 750 miles away, eight to nine hours later, as the trade winds would be against us after a couple of hours, writes Sir Alan Cobham in the *Daily Mail*.

Our peaceful cruise, however, was disturbed by the alarming behaviour of the water temperature gauge. We knew the radiator had been leaking, but suddenly we started to lose water at an alarming rate. I quickly consulted a chart and decided that we must make for a lagoon at Fresco near by. There we made a perfect landing and were soon surrounded by the natives of the village, whom we had enormous difficulty in preventing from charging the machine with their canoes in their excitement.

Out Of Touch.

When matters were looking awkward and getting out of control I sent for a rifle. When it was brought our native friends scattered in all directions.

We discovered that the repair was more than we could tackle, and leaving Captain Worral in charge of the Short-Rolls-Royce flying-boat at anchor, I coaxed a naked native alongside with his canoe and persuaded him to take me to the nearest habitation. An hour later I discovered a French forestry official and learned that we were out of communication with anywhere. I sent a surf boat out over terrific rollers to a passing steamer with a letter to Freetown, requesting the captain to wireless our whereabouts.

Yesterday morning at dawn, after seeing Captain Worral, Conway, and Bonnet well stocked with food and water, Lady Cobham and myself set out in a native dugout canoe for a 40-miles journey through creeks and jungle waterways into the bigger lagoons, hoping to make Lahou by nightfall. As we left a tornado came up, but I was confident that our flying boat was safe.

(*Continued on next Column*).

Daylight Blotted Out.

Lady Cobham and myself were seated deep in this dugout canoe, which had been cut out of a solid trunk of a tree. Our baggage was piled in behind us and in the bows were six stalwart ebony natives who sang as they paddled. In the stern were three more who steered the craft through the forest waterways, where overhanging trees and creepers almost blotted out the daylight. At times we were in an open lake and at others our waterway was only a yard wide between the rushes and weeds.

At last we came to a big open lagoon, where it appears the French authorities had heard of our troubles and had sent a motor-launch 20 miles to find us. We quickly made our way to Lahou, where we soon got into communication and did our utmost to make arrangements for speedy repairs to the flying-boat.

SMUGGLED SILK STOCKINGS.

DOCTOR FINED £163.

WOMAN AND CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

At Dover Dr. Joseph F. Peart, of Harley-street, W., was fined £163 2s. 8d., double value and duty, in respect of three silk shawls and twelve pairs of silk stockings brought over in a Calais steamer on February 28th.

Mr. Pierson, prosecuting, said that Dr. Peart declared he had nothing but some tobacco. He sent a letter apologising and stating that this was the first time he had visited Paris since the war. He had been told it would be quite easy for him to evade the Customs.

In another case, respecting one silk dress, one beige lace dress, and six pairs of gloves, Lilliam Henri, of Chalcot-gardens, Hampstead, N.W., was fined 18s. 9d., treble value and duty. She crossed from Calais to Dover on February 15th. She stated she had nothing to declare and no silk goods in her possession. When, however, the business cards of the firms where the dresses were alleged to have been bought were produced at the Customs office she cried, "I am done. I have told you so many lies that I cannot go on any more. You have been too smart for me."

COMMANDER DANIEL AS JOURNALIST.

"JOINING MY NEW SHIP."

Commander Daniel, who has joined the literary staff of "The Daily Mail," gave the following nautical description of the beginning of his new adventure.

"Pull yourself together now. You are joining a new ship." Thus one part of my brain; some other part answered: "You have had a big operation, but you'll be quite all right in a minute."

The side-boy at the gangway was very tall and had a moustache.

"This won't do," I muttered. "What is the Navy coming to?"

But he saluted me politely, and as I raised my hand in return I realised that I wore a bowler hat.

"You fool," I thought; "but it's too late to change now."

Something at the back of my brain said: "It was when you had the operation."

I walk past the side-boy to ascend the accommodation ladder. Something was wrong. What was the name of the ship on his cap? Written in sunny letters and, great Scott! he was wearing a coat with brass buttons. "Even side-boys have acquired a fore-and-aft rig," I grumbled, and went forward. But it was no accommodation ladder by which we ascended—it was a lift.

"I know you had lifts up and down from the engine-room," I said. "It is only the operation," came the reply, and I was taken along the deck to the captain's cabin.

"Come on board to join, sir," I reported. I was glad to see the captain was not in uniform either. His cabin was unlike anything I had ever seen. Panelled in mahogany, carpeted in green, and furnished with a large flat desk. "Very imposing," I thought as I grasped the captain's extended hand.

"I hope you will be very happy with us," he said.

"I am quite sure I shall," I replied with assurance; and yet my voice was a long way off.

(*Continued on next Column*).

"Well, Mr. Norris, you must show the commander round." And I followed my guide out of the cabin. Norris led the way. I visited one department after the other, "up lifts and down lifts and into every chamber."

"Now," said Norris, "you must have your photograph taken. This way, please, to the Process Department."

"I am so tired," I murmured; "so *very* tired."

"It's quite all right. Just sit down here," I complied.

"Now a little less sad, please. That's right. Thank you."

The camera became blurred. I passed my hand across my brow. It was a very strange motion. Were we at sea? Then the side-boy with the moustache reappeared.

"Commander, I think you forgot your hat and coat."

"Thank you," I gasped. My vision cleared. I could see the writing on his cap, "*Daily Mail*."

MR. PAT SOMERSET SUED FOR DIVORCE.

HOLLYWOOD "MARRIAGE" FAILURE AFTER FOUR MONTHS.

LOS ANGELES.

After less than four months of married life Pat Somerset, the English actor, and his new wife have come to the parting of the ways.

Mrs. Somerset, formerly Miss Shelby Worrall, a Texas beauty contest winner, has brought a suit for divorce, alleging that her husband beat her into unconsciousness two days ago, and that he has failed to support her.—*International News Service.*

Mr. Pat Somerset was formerly the husband of Miss Margaret Bannerman and Miss Edith Day. The former divorced him in 1927.

Miss Edith Day and Mr. Somerset were married in 1923. Miss Day obtained a divorce at Minneapolis in January of last year.

Mr. Somerset and Miss Shelby Worrall were married at Hollywood early last December.

Mr. Somerset, who is 31, is the son of an English admiral.

Miss Shelby Worrall is a London girl.



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AMERICAN PEACE PACT.

(Continued from Page 7).

Locarno Treaty.

The machinery of the Convenant and of the Treaty of Locarno, however, go somewhat further than the renunciation of wamas a policy, in that they provide certain sanctions for breach of obligations. A clash might thus conceivably arise between the existing treaties and the proposed pact, unless it is understood that the obligations of the new engagement will cease to exist in respect of the party which breaks the pact, and adopts warlike measures against one of its contracting states.

British Position.

For the British Government the respect for obligations arising out of the League Convenant and of the Locarno Treaties is fundamental. Our position in this is identical with that of the German Government, as indicated in their note of April 27th. His Majesty's Government could not agree to any new treaty which would weaken or undermine these engagements, on which the peace of Europe depends.

Public Interest.

Public interest in this country in the scrupulous fulfilment of this engagement is so great that His Majesty's Government would, for their part, prefer to see some such provision as article four of the French draft embodied in the text of the treaty. To this we understand there will be no objection. Mr. Kellogg makes it clear that he has no intention, by the terms of the new treaty, of preventing parties to the League Convenant or to the Locarno Treaty from fulfilling their obligations.

Protecting The Empire.

The language of article one, as to the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy, renders it desirable that I should remind Your Excellency that there are certain regions of world, the welfare and integrity of which constitute a special and vital interest for our peace and safety. His Majesty's Government have been at pains to make it clear in the pact that interference with these regions cannot be suffered. Their protection is to the British Empire a measure of self defence.

It must be clearly understood that His Majesty's Government in Great Britain accept the new treaty upon the distinct understanding that it does not prejudice their freedom of action in this respect.

No Obstacle.

It is agreed that it is unnecessary to wait until all nations of the world have signified their willingness to become parties. It would be embarrassing if certain states in Europe, with whom the proposed participants are already in close treaty relations, were not included among the parties, but the British Government see no reason to doubt that these will gladly accept it.

The British Government finds nothing in their existing commitments which prevents co-operation in this new movement for strengthening the foundations of peace. They will gladly co-operate in the conclusion of such a pact as proposed, and are ready to engage with the interested governments in any negotiations which are necessary for the purpose.

Dominion Approval.

The reply concludes with the remark that the detailed arguments in the foregoing are expressed on behalf of His Majesty's Government in Great Britain, and that the proposed treaty is one in which they could not participate otherwise than jointly with His Majesty's Governments in the Dominions, and the Government of India.

As a result of communications with those Governments, it has been ascertained that they are all in cordial agreement with the general principle of the proposed treaty, and on receipt of invitations would doubtless be prepared to participate in it.

WHAT JAPAN BORE AT TSINAN.

FOREIGNERS TESTIMONY TO JAPANESE ATTITUDE.

RUDE AWAKENING FOR SOUTHERN TROOPS.

Tsingtao, May 10th.

A *North China Daily News* correspondent gives the following account of the early stages of the Tsinan incident. It is written with a strong Japanese bias, but with a certain sympathy for the Nationalists in the rude awakening occasioned by their incompetence in face of the Japanese resistance. He writes:—

While there are a few who still abuse the Japanese at Tsinan, the great majority of foreign opinion here is that the Japanese had endured insults and outrages beyond the capacity of any self-respecting nation to endure longer; that the Japanese demands, while sharp and curt, were reasonable and perfectly capable of fulfilment if the Chinese army men had really desired peace; and that it is perfectly clear that the Japanese, now that they have laid their hands to the plough, will not look back until the furrow is well turned.

When the failure of negotiations resulted in a clash of arms the Japanese set themselves first to the task of clearing the west and south suburbs of Nationalist troops, but a large number, estimated at from four to six thousand retired within the city walls and opened fire on the Japanese from these elevations. On Tuesday, May 8th, the complete rout of the troops outside was so manifest that the Japanese were able to attack the city also, which attack was in progress when the last train left on Wednesday morning. From the vigour with which it was being pushed, it was believed to have required no more than a day for its accomplishment.

An Unpleasant Awakening.

Several Nationalist officers, Whampoa graduates, who found a few sympathetic ears into which they could pour their woes, are said to have burst into tears of helpless rage and disappointment over the *débâcle* of their troops. "After this," they wept, "we can never hope to establish our National Government."

Making due allowance for the hysteria of the moment, these young officers have revealed a great deal of truth about themselves and their cause. They had been living in a little heaven of glory these last weeks; when they strutted into Kashing in their spanking new uniforms and demanded from some helpless ladies that they should occupy their houses as billets, they truly thought they were world-conquerors against whose power none could hope to prevail. When they rode on flat cars up through the regions abandoned by Chang Chung Chang's unpaid coolie-and-robber-soldiers they imagined themselves as von Mackensen's armies smashing through Rumania and Servia. Arrived at Tsinan, they were on the top of the world and the little Japanese forces there were just so many ants that could be brushed aside with a sweep of their hands. The Nationalist Chinese outnumbered the Japanese by ten to one and had many times that number close at hand, according to their own statements. Their surprise at what happened can only be compared to the feelings of the countryman who thought he was breaking open a water-melon but found it was a T.N.T. bomb! The Nationalists did not break and run at the first display of Japanese force but in their ineffective and unorganized way tried to put up some sort of a resistance. But the Japanese went over them like a steam roller, smashing down everything in their way and dispersing those on the outskirts. These Nationalists for the first time in their lives tasted what a real war is like—and they evidenced no desire for a full meal of it.

Divided We Stand.

A few Nationalist sympathizers are saying tragically "The immediate effect of this will be to unite North and South against the Japanese." The inference is that in so doing they will drive the Japanese into the Yellow Sea. Whatever the Japanese diplomats may have in mind, it is certain that their military men would like nothing better than a united enemy against whom they could move once for all. The only chance the Chinese have in this affair is to remain as divided as possible.

WOMEN OF CHINA JOIN IN.

TELEGRAM TO WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

The *Kuo Min* news agency issued on May 14th the text of a telegram said to have been addressed to the women of all nations through the International Council of Women, League of Nations, by the National Council of Women of China, the Shanghai Women Suffrage Association, Shanghai Women's Club, and the Shanghai Y.W.C.A. The document states:—

"We appeal through you to the women of all nations for sympathy and support to curb the brutality of the Japanese troops which was started on May 3rd and has been since then continued.

"It is heart-rending to recount the sad history of our struggle for national independence. For more than a decade we have been sorely afflicted and severely tried. We have been a prey to Bolshevism, and, sensing the danger, we have in the past months exerted our utmost to deliver ourselves from its virus.

"Now to these sorely afflicted people, the Japanese Government, instead of sending assistance, has sent thousands of troops, machine-guns, and all the cruel implements of war to increase their woe and misery. These alien troops have violated all principles in International Law, and in obstructing the advance of the Nationalist Forces, they have made the Northern Expedition and the unification of China increasingly arduous and difficult.

"But what we most condemn is their stark brutality." Then follows the now well known accusations against the Japanese. The telegram continues:—

"We appeal to you for sympathy—you who love peace and hate war: you who uphold justice and scorn cruelty: you who are mothers and sisters, whose hearts go out to a suffering people.

Filled With Horror.

"That a Chinese city in the heart of our sacred province could see its people so ruthlessly massacred by an alien army fills us with horror. Shall we submit to all this display of force? Even at this moment, Japan is sending numbers of destroyers to still other parts of China to continue their butchery. What are her intentions? She does not need 26,000 troops to protect her nationals. It is not difficult to see that the Japanese Government is once more on its path to subdue and conquer the province of Shantung into a state of complete vassalage, a task which was begun many years back and justly abhorred and condemned by the whole wide world.

Women of the world, let us help to suppress this horror!

(Seal) "The National Council of Women of China.
(Seal) "Shanghai Women Suffrage Association.
(Seal) "Shanghai Women's Club.
(Seal) "Shanghai Y.W.C.A."

TOLL OF MODERN LIFE.

RUSH THAT LEADS TO HEART DISEASE.

The increase in the number of deaths from heart disease was strongly emphasised by Dr. J. Strickland Goodhall, lecturing at the Institute of Hygiene, London, on April 18th.

No fewer than 85,200 deaths in 1926, he said, were attributable to diseases of the circulation. Deaths from heart disease had increased by nearly 400 per cent., whereas deaths from cancer had increased by merely 25 per cent.

"Look at the lives we lead," he said. "We are always on the rush; always escaping for our lives. We can't even cross the road in peace. Then look at the books you read—if you do read them—all dealing with emotional problems.

"Look at the theatres you go to, the night clubs you frequent, and, worse than that, the drinks you drink—the cocktails—and the cigarettes you smoke.

"The whole of modern life cuts up rest and tends to increase emotion," he added, "and emotion increases intra-vascular strain. I cannot help thinking it is very largely due to all this that there is this tremendous increase of heart disease."

BUZZARD SEIZES LAMB.

Two buzzards were seen in West Wales last summer for the first time in 20 years.

This season they are more plentiful and have made raids on sheep folds at Llanwinio, in Carmarthenshire.

One was seen last month carrying away a lamb.

THE SECRETS OF RUMANIA.

A TOP-HEAVY KINGDOM.

INDOLENCE, INCOMPETENCE AND CORRUPTION.

The *Daily Mail* is printing a series of articles by Sir Percival Phillips on Rumania, her rulers, and her people, which deal with a political position almost without parallel.

When Rumania was presented with three new provinces after the war she had the opportunity of making herself the wealthiest and most influential country in the Balkans. Instead of doing so, she has gone back, and has now become the poor relation of the rest of Europe.

Bucarest, Rumania.

The foreign observer in search of hard facts concerning the present state of Rumania, writes Sir Percival Phillips, is struck by the symbolism of a certain triumphal arch which was erected in honour of the coronation of the late King Ferdinand.

This arch adorns a promenade known as the Chausée Kisselev, a kind of rustic Champs-Elysées, where the people walk or drive in solemn procession on fine afternoons.

It is lofty and, from a distance, not unimposing. But at close range the illusion of dignity disappears. There remains only size without solidity. Massive blocks of stone become painted lines on plaster; and ragged holes in the flanks, such as might have been made by rats, disclose a skeleton of wood.

The history of this somewhat notorious structure, and the cynical comments of its critics, are not pertinent to this article. What does matter is the comparison it invites with the condition of the country. Both have the same glitter, and, from afar, the same superficial appearance of strength. Both reveal, on examination, the same effects of strain and stress. Both are being subjected to efforts in underpinning with more substantial materials, but the process thus far has been slow and costly and the result is largely unconvincing.

Show Of Prosperity.

Rumania's governing class make a brave show of prosperity in the face of foreign criticism, but they cannot conceal the fact that their country is in the throes of a very serious economic, financial and political crisis. The old kingdom, rendered top-heavy by the post-war addition of Transylvania, Bessarabia, and the Bukovina, has failed properly to assimilate and develop those rich and diversely populated provinces. Lack of efficient administrative machinery, indolence, incompetence, open corruption, and a foolish fiscal policy which has killed industry, discouraged three-fourths of the population, and surprised the rest of Europe, have combined to bring her to a most dangerous plight.

There is open conflict between two political factions which are as far apart in mentality and methods as the Poles. On one side is the old bureaucracy of Bucarest, which believes that it is all Rumania and so envisages national problems. On the other is a determined peasant majority which believes that it is being kept in subjection by dishonest control of the franchise.

Need Of Money.

The country is desperately in need of money and must have it soon. M. Titulescu, the Foreign Minister, has gone from country to country, hat in hand, and found nothing.

The public services are breaking down from dilapidation and lack of repair. The army must be re-equipped. Railways, telegraphs, telephone and postal services cry out for funds. Government employees exist precariously on a pittance, which they collect in some instances only by greasing the palm of the nearest intermediary.

There is an atmosphere of suspicion and mutual distrust in the inner circles of bureaucracy. Two or three politicians skilled in affairs of State are trying to impart some semblance of efficiency to the demoralised and antiquated machinery they control, but they are handicapped in many ways, not the least being their profound disbelief in the dependability of their colleagues.

They are perturbed by the possibility of revolution—not necessarily a revolution expressed in terms of street fighting and barricades, but a none the less devastating unheaval of cherished traditions which is threatened by a resolute and single-minded Opposition, comprising at least 75 per cent. of their countrymen.

This national crisis involves no dynastic question. The issue lies squarely between the Liberal Party, which is in power, as it has been for years, and the Opposition, which is an alliance of the powerful National Peasant Party of Transylvania, the peasants of the old kingdom, and the two minor groups. The Opposition declare that the elections held last summer were flagrantly corrupt and that the "old gang" of Bucarest, having all the machinery in its hands, forcibly prevented a fair ballot.

The immediate demand is for new elections. The peasants have shown remarkable solidarity in their campaign. Last month 30,000 of them assembled at Bucarest, much to the apprehension of that easy-going capital, and held a meeting which impressed and even startled the complacent politicians by its quiet determination and strict discipline.

Peasants' Meetings.

Another meeting of peasants from all parts of Rumania has been called for May 6th at Alba Julia, in Transylvania, a town which has witnessed the birth of many national movements, including the revolution of 1848. The meeting was to have been held on April 21st, but, much to the relief of the Government, the Opposition leaders decided to postpone it. If it is prevented by the Government, as some of the Opposition would like, there may be serious trouble.

The alliance of the peasant parties is not aimed at the dynasty. It is not in any sense anti-Rumanian. The Transylvanians have many grievances against their masters at Bucarest, but the majority are wholly loyal to the country of which their province is now a part.

The Royal Family has been curiously obscured by this crisis. The Council of Regency (Prince Nicholas, the Patriarch, and the Chief Justice) sits feebly aloof. The boy King Michael is no more than a charming child whose smile invokes affectionate recognition from all classes and factions. Queen Marie is discreetly absent in Cyprus.

Prince Carol remains well in the background, and the newspapers, knowing when they are well off, never mention his name. He might, in certain circumstances, become a figure of importance, but at the moment there is no indication that the Opposition contemplate using him, as has been suggested, as a factor which would ensure the sympathy of the army.

Official View.

Quite naturally, the Government put the best possible face on the situation. M. Duca, the Minister of the Interior, with whom I had several conversations, has authorised me to quote him in these words:

The Rumanian people are more firmly decided than ever to maintain inviolate their national unity so dearly won in the world war after centuries of suffering and waiting. They demand nothing but peace, and their only preoccupation now is the consolidation of their country.

There exists, of course, a rather bitter political struggle between the Government and the National Peasant Party, which is due to the fact that this party shows an exaggerated impatience to seize the reigns of government. But anyone cognisant of the real situation in Rumania will be able to tell you that this agitation is purely superficial.

You ask if the Government will forbid the meeting called at Alba Julia. No decision has yet been reached on the subject, and it will depend in any case on the attitude of the Opposition. If the Opposition want to go to Alba Julia to disturb the peace, the Government, like any other Government in their place, will be obliged to take the necessary steps to maintain order.

If you want the British public to know the truth concerning the situation in Rumania, please make it clear that she is not on the brink of a volcano, but in the midst of an era of order, hard work, and progress.

This sounds very reassuring, but I am afraid M. Duca is inclined to describe the Arc de Triomphe from afar. There are many persons in his own dominant party who do not agree with him that the agitation of the National Peasant Party is purely superficial.



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ARE UTOPIAS ANY USE?

MANY EXPERIMENTS, BUT THEY HAVE ALL FAILED.

WHY IS NO WOMAN AMONGST THEM?

[By the Very Rev. W. R. Inge, D.D., Dean of St. Paul's.]

Most people indulge in day-dreams, though they usually keep them to themselves. The day-dreams of social reformers take the form of Utopias, which means "Nowheres." They do not call them "Never Nevers," because the social reformer is a person who needs to encourage himself, which he does by publishing his programme and saying, "It is coming." This has the advantage of being a very irritating kind of argument to the objector who points out that "it" is unjust and absurd.

We all wonder sometimes why the wonderful discoveries of civilisation, the revelations of religion, and the wisdom of philosophers have not made mankind any happier. Must we wait till by some mysterious process of elimination we have "let the ape and tiger die" out of our composition, and must we then proceed to tackle that much more intractable animal the donkey? It is dreary work waiting so long. And so we give form to the unrealisable half of our hopes. As Lowell says:

Still, through our paltry stir and strife,
Glows down the wished ideal;
And longing moulds in clay what life
Carves in the marble real,

If the wished ideal were moulded in clay it would be well. But too often it is only of the stuff that dreams are made of. It is a vision of what we should like to do with the world if we could start with a clean slate.

Plato's Remedy.

The verdict of religion is that "the corruption of man's heart" is responsible for our failures. But the Utopian wants a simpler and more flattering explanation. The Utopian Socialists, of whom Rousseau is the type, declared that man is naturally good and governments unnaturally bad. The remedy, as a truculent member of the school expressed it, may be to "strangle the last king with the entrails of the last priest." Unfortunately, as Anatole France said, those who begin by assuming that man is naturally good end by wishing to kill all who don't agree with them. Liberty, Equality, Fraternity—or Death, became the formula of the French Revolution.

Other Utopians have observed very justly that, since power is always abused, good Government is almost impossible. The only remedy, according to Plato, is to make the ruling class so uncomfortable that only a very good man would wish to be a ruler. In his ideal Commonwealth the governing class, chosen by merit, were to own no property and to have no family life. Communism was to be established, but only for the governors, not for the producers. Sir Thomas More went much further, and ordained a general Communism in his Utopia. "There," he says, "where no man has any property, all men zealously pursue the good of the public. Among them there is no unequal distribution, so that no man is poor, none in necessity, and, though no man has anything, yet they are all rich."

This is the most popular Utopian remedy for social evils. Most crimes and vices, they say, come from wanting to have more than we have got. Abolish this temptation and all will be well. It is specially important to prevent the governing class from robbing the governed, and this can be done only by preventing them from owning anything at all.

A Dismal Failure.

It is interesting to note that Plato's scheme was really tried in what are called the ages of faith. The celibate ecclesiastics, with their monasteries and rules of poverty, were very like Plato's Guardians, and for a time they had great political power. Most people now would say that they would rather be ruled by anybody than by priests. The mere fact that they cannot rule by brute force obliges them to tyrannise over the souls of the people by suppressing freedom of thought, strangling education, encouraging superstitious fears, and practising every kind of imposture.

Plato's scheme, attractive as it is on paper, has failed dismally in practice. It is fair to say that in later life he saw that his first scheme was impracticable, and became a practical reformer rather than a Utopian. In his latest book he seems to favour a type of government rather like the late lamented British Constitution. Mr. Wells's "Samurai" were very like Plato's Guardians, but he also has given them up.

Modern Utopians.

In fact, Utopians who have tried to make practical experiments have been so uniformly unsuccessful as to suggest that Utopias are not meant for use, but only as inspiring ideals. Perhaps they should all be written in poetry. But few Utopians can resist trying to make their dreams materialise. Plato was willing to legislate for Sicily, but he never tried to set up his "Republic." Plotinus did think of founding a Platonopolis on a deserted and probably malarious site in Campania; but his friend the Emperor Gallienus very wisely quashed the project. The modern Socialist Utopians have several times tried experiments. Louis Blanc in 1846 proclaimed the attractive formula that every man should produce according to his powers and consume according to his needs. In 1848 his scheme of national workshops was actually tried. It was an abject failure, and would have been so even if the Government had not determined that it should not succeed.

One of the ablest Utopias was Theodor Hertzka's "Freeland," which appeared in 1890. Hertzka owed something to Bellamy's "Looking Backward," a book which had an immense vogue forty years ago; but the Austrian Utopia is better worked out. A large committee was formed to carry out his scheme, and a tract in Central Africa, near Mount Kenia, was acquired for the experiment. Somehow, everything went wrong, and the plan was given up.

A generation earlier, Etienne Cabet, another Utopian Socialist, published a romance called "A Voyage to Icaria." Attempts were made in America to found "Icarias," but they also came to nothing, as did an Australian scheme to found a communistic settlement in Paraguay.

The Marriage Problem.

The problem of an ideal community is much simplified if celibacy is added to communism, but for obvious reasons such an ideal State could not last long. There was an American group of celibate communists whose common land became so valuable that they grew very rich. They, therefore, formed themselves into a tontine, electing no new members. The last communist was an aged millionaire.

Lastly, Marx's Utopia has been tried on a large scale in Russia. It is safe to prophesy that nobody will try that particular experiment a second time.

Hertzler, the American historian of Utopias, wishes to include the Jewish prophets in his list. But it is not Utopian to say "Be good and you will be happy." The Utopians offer us happiness without that fatiguing preliminary.

It is a more interesting question whether we ought to include Christianity as a form of Utopianism. The fact is that Christians have never quite made up their minds whether the City of God is to be in heaven or on earth, nor whether it is altogether in the future or also in the present if we could see it. Men never have been, and never will be, content wholly to surrender this world for the next, or the next world for this. At one time Plato's ideal commonwealth takes wings and flies away to heaven; at another time men say with Blake that they will not rest till they have built Jerusalem in England's green and pleasant land. This-worldliness and other-worldliness—how shall we choose between them? Or, after all, must we choose? Cannot we have both?

The Great Test.

The test of a civilisation is the kind of men and women whom it produces, and men do not gather grapes of thorns. In the sphere of morals and religion it means that from within, out of the heart of man, proceed all things that exalt and all things that defile him. There are no shorter cuts to Utopia.

Finally, why are all the Utopias written by men, and none by women? I have not space to answer this interesting question, even if I knew the answer.

GERMANY'S NEW DESTROYERS.

NAVAL RECONSTRUCTION.

SMALLER THAN FOREIGN TYPES.

Quietly but steadily the reconstruction of the German Navy forges ahead, of course, strictly in conformity with the Versailles limitations. The launch at Wilhelmshaven of four destroyers now brings her strength in these units constructed since the war up to twelve. The first batch of six, known as the *Möwe* class, was laid down in 1925. The vessels displace 700 tons and are designed for a speed of 32 knots. In comparison with modern foreign types they are both small and slow. Their armament consists of four torpedo tubes and three 4.1-inch guns. The second batch of six, laid down during last year, is similar in general details but is designed for 34 knots. Once again the German designers are showing their preference for comparatively modest displacements. The chief disability of the new destroyers lies in their relatively limited radius of action. But with all her overseas possessions gone, Germany has no need to build warcraft with a wide sea-keeping endurance. Mere size is more of a disability to a destroyer than to any other type of warship. The character of her work in action necessitates her exposing herself to heavy fire, and therefore the smaller the target she offers the better her chances should be.

Before the Great War we heard a good deal of the extreme daring and originality of German destroyer tactics, and it is beyond question that the flotillas were trained to a high standard of dash and skill. But since they were regarded strictly as fleet units, they found very little opportunity for giving much account of themselves. Some of them were employed in screening Heligoland Bight, and others in patrolling the Belgian coast. A few destroyer raids were attempted against the Dover Patrol, but the last of these came to grief, and no more such expeditions were attempted. There were a good many running fights between British and German destroyers off the Belgian coast. At Jutland the German destroyer flotillas were heavily engaged in attempting to cover the turn-away manœuvres of the High Seas Fleet and suffered considerably without achieving much against our ships, the only battleship hit being the *Marlborough*. Owing to the strategical conditions of the war the Germans developed a decided preference for submarines as against destroyers, and it is more than probable that this preference would continue but for the prohibition imposed by the terms of peace.—*Naval & Military Record.*

A "QUACK'S" PROFITS.

TABLETS WHICH COST HIM £1 A THOUSAND.

William Berry, of 32, Sumner House-avenue, Heston, Middlesex, and Henry Wright were summoned at the Mansion House for distributing handbills advertising a "cure" for certain diseases, contrary to the Indecent Advertisements Act.

Berry said he had 100,000 circulars printed, and he made about £3 10s. a week from his business. He charged £2 18s. 6d. for the treatment, and supplied tablets which cost him £1 a thousand.

Sir David Burnett, the magistrate: How did you acquire your medical knowledge?—You can get it from any work of reference.

The Clerk (Mr. S. Richards): You embarked on this business after consulting a work of reference?—Yes. It couldn't do the slightest harm.

Sir David: Can you say that you are anything but what is called a quack?—Yes. A quack is not genuine.

Berry, who said he had given up the business, was fined £5 and £1 1s. costs. The case against Wright was dismissed.

INSURE YOUR BAGGAGE WITH GILMAN'S

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE POLICY. [106

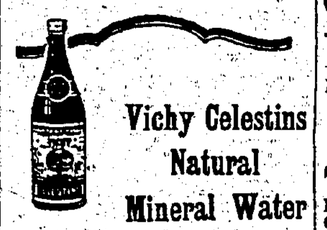
N.Y.K. Special Summer Excursion Tickets.

Far Eastern residents and those who have come thus far from home should not miss the opportunity of taking a trip to Japan, as the N.Y.K. are offering Special Reduced Round-trip Rates as follows:—

From Hong Kong to SHANGHAI and Return H.K. $120.00
" " " NAGASAKI " " 165.00
" " " KOBE " " 210.00
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Validity of Tickets:—3 Months.
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Obtainable at Hotels, Clubs, Chemists and Stores, or from the

Sole Agents:
The French Store
Beaconsfield Arcade.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "SANTHIA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 24th May, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 A.M., Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Hong Kong, 17th May, 1928. [6266

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENTAL PORTS Via STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "HELENUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 18th May.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th May, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th June, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
18th May, 1928. [6265

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

From KOBE & MOJI.

THE Steamship "HATIPARA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 23rd May, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m., Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Hong Kong, 16th May, 1928. [6263

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CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.

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THE Steamship "KIDDERPORE" carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about TUESDAY, the 22ND MAY, 1928, at Noon, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk, Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. the Day before Sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.

For further Particulars, Apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Hong Kong, 18th May, 1928. [6264

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

S.S. "SI-KIANG."

Bringing CARGO From DUNKIRK, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, LONDON, &c.

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Monday, the 28th May, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Friday, the 25th May, 1928.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

L. LESSOS,
Agent.
Hong Kong, 19th May, 1928. [6269

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Amoy, Swatow & Singapore	"ANKING"	On 21st	May,	6 a.m.
Swatow, Shanghai, Newchwang & Dalny	"KANCHOW"	On 21st	May,	11 a.m.
Amoy, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SINKIANG"	On 21st	May,	6 p.m.
Hoihow & Bangkok	"KWANGTUNG"	On 22nd	May,	Noon
Shanghai	"HUPEH"	On 23rd	May,	6 a.m.
Swatow & Shanghai	"CHENAN"	On 24th	May,	Noon
Bangkok	"KINGYUAN"	On 24th	May,	4 p.m.
Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SZECHUEN"	On 26th	May,	6 a.m.
Amoy, Swatow & Singapore	"ANTUNG"	On 27th	May,	6 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	"KWANGCHOW"	On 27th	May,	Noon
Swatow, Shanghai, Newchwang & Dalny	"YINGCHOW"	On 27th	May,	Noon
Amoy, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SUNNING"	On 28th	May,	6 p.m.
Shanghai	"YUNNAN"	On 30th	May,	6 a.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	"TEAN"	On 31st	May,	10 a.m.
Swatow & Shanghai	"LINAN"	On 31st	May,	Noon
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	"HUICHOW"	On 2nd	June,	4 p.m.
Amoy, Swatow, Singapore & Bangkok	"KWEIYANG"	On 3rd	June,	6 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	"KIANGSU"	On 3rd	June,	Noon
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	"KUEICHOW"	On 12th	June,	4 p.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG to SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To

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Steamers	Due Hong Kong on or about	Sailing hence on or about
CHANGTE	8th June	15th June
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CHANGTE	7th August	17th August

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Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S.	"ADRASTUS"	Via Suez Canal	4th June
S.S.	"CITY OF NEWCASTLE" ...	Via Suez Canal	15th June
S.S.	"HELENUS"	Via Suez Canal	29th June
S.S.	"CITY OF OSAKA"	Via Suez Canal	13th July
S.S.	"DARDANUS"	Via Suez Canal	27th July
S.S.	"CITY OF EVANSVILLE" ...	Via Suez Canal	10th August
S.S.	"LYCAON"	Via Suez Canal	24th August

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TO

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M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE," 3rd June

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For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

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Telegrams: Furaprince. Kings Building. [19

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MAIL AND CARGO STEAMERS TO AND FROM

MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, U.K. HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM.

From Marseilles

G. METZINGER ...	23rd May
SPHINX	5th June
ANGERS	19th June
PAUL LECAT ...	3rd July

From Dunkirk Antwerp, London

For Shanghai, Japan and North China

For Shanghai and Japan

G. METZINGER ...	23rd May
SPHINX	5th June
ANGERS	19th June
PAUL LECAT ...	3rd July

For Marseilles

ATHOS II	22nd May
D'ARTAGNAN ...	5th June
G. METZINGER ...	19th June
SPHINX	3rd July
ANGERS	17th July

For Rotterdam, Hamburg, Dunkirk

CAPT. FAURE (Cargo) 10th June

For full Particulars, apply to—

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

Telephones: C. 651 and 740. 8, Queen's Building. [8

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

May 18th.

Ceylon Maru, Japanese str., 4,905 tons, Capt. T. Saito, from Yokohama and Maji. The latter port she left on May 13th, with 743 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Hang Sang, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. R. J. J. Sneddon, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C33.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Lahore, British str., 3,161 tons, Capt. S. M. Gordon, R.D., R.N.R., from Dalny and Shanghai. The latter port she left on May 15th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A4.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Lushan Maru, Japanese str., 1,607 tons, Capt. T. Yasukawa, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C39.—N.Y.K.

Sunkong, Chinese str., 323 tons, Capt. Lai Kwong, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C15.—Man Yick S.S. Co.

May 19th.

Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. T. H. Ball, from Swatow, with 112 tons of general cargo, lying at Chiu On Wharf.—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Nippon, Swedish str., 2,561 tons, Capt. G. Limmerstrom, from Vladivostock and Shanghai. The latter port she left on May 15th, with beans and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A24.—Gilman & Co.

Orestes, British motor ship, 4,838 tons, Capt. G. A. Hynn, from Hankow and Shanghai. The latter port she left on May 17th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A5.—B. & S.

President Wilson, American str., 8,319 tons, Capt. F. E. Anderson, from New York and Shanghai. The latter port she left on March 29th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Dollar S.S. Line.

Sanyo Maru, Japanese str., 2,723 tons, Capt. G. Kawasaki, from Chinwangtao, which port she left on May 12th, with a cargo of coal, lying at Laichikok.—Dodwell & Co.

Si-kiang, French str., 4,287 tons, Capt. J. Renrise, from Dunkirk and Saigon. The latter port she left on May 11th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Messageries Maritimes.

Sumatra Maru, Japanese str., 4,272 tons, Capt. T. Nanbu, from Moji, which port she left on May 14th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.

Szechuen, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.

Tai Sze Ma, Chinese str., 402 tons, Capt. Chan Foo, from Wuchow, with a general cargo, lying at Tai Hing Wharf.—Tai Hing S.S. Co.

May 20th.

Chak Sang, British str., 1,470 tons, Capt. E. V. Bishop, from Tsingtao and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Fook Sang, British str., 1,987 tons, Capt. M. B. Costello, from Osaka *viâ* Kobe and Amoy, with 1,500 tons of general cargo, cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

(*Continued on next Column*).

Haldis, British str., 1,144 tons, Capt. S. J. Lynch, from Whampoa, lying at buoy No. C46.—Wo Fat Shing.

Hupeh, British str., 1,205 tons, Capt. J. Maley, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C14.—B. & S.

Kanchow, British str., 1,922 tons, Capt. C. E. Fisher, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C37.—B. & S.

Shunlee, Chinese str., 949 tons, Capt. B. Miyaoka, from Canton, lying at Yaumati.—Ching Kee.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived here on May 19th by the s.s. *President Wilson* from New York and Shanghai:—Kong Wei Dong, Sidney Hayes, Mr. Kurt Halla, Miss Ho Lai Wha, Mr. Kwang M. Jeme, Mrs. Kwang Jeme, Master Kwok Jeme, Miss Lung Jeme, Master Lung Geed Jeme, Mr. S. K. Kwei, Kwei Chun Gi, Lee Ark Yet, J. Y. Lem, Mr. Salim Mallouk, Mrs. M. Mc-Hugh, Miss Olive Mc-Hugh, Miss Stella Mc-Hugh, Mr. J. N. E. Nikkel, Mr. A. E. Pearson, Mr. F. Petzsihke, Dos. Albert Santos, Mr. Harry Steptoe, Mr. Y. L. C. Yue, Mr. F. K. Woo, Mr. P. C. Woo, Mr. Techan Wu, Mr. Yat Kwan Shun, Miss Young Mu Sing.

Departures.

The following passengers left Hong Kong by the s.s. *Hakozaki Maru* for Europe *viâ* ports, on May 19th:—Madame Bassompierre, Miss B. Bassompierre, Mrs. M. Hosu, Prince Akas Rabibong, Mr. R. M. C. Akas Rabibong, Mr. R. McKenzie, Mr. T. Arnold, Mr. T. Onoye, Mr. G. Kasai, Mr. Gerrit C. de Vlugt, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Henrick, Mr. and Mrs. T. Crookdake, Mr. W. M. Prince, Mr. David Smith, Mr. J. Sakurai, Mr. S. Hirayama, Ohya, Mr. S. Umoda, Miss S. Yanagiya, Mrs. K. Hirano, Mr. K. Satch, Miss J. Arnold, Mr. K. Nakanoin, Mr. Y. Kodama, Mr. R. Koise, Miss F. Mitchel, Master Greenfield, Mr. C. Seino, Mr. M. Yano, Mr. K. Matsuda, Mr. U. Osaka, Mr. S. C. Chang, Mrs. R. W. Chang, Mr. F. Chang, Mr. J. Chang, Mrs. D. Chang, Mr. and Mrs. B. Masumoto, Viscount and Viscountess J. Berryer, Miss Marnegga, Mr. Y. Yamazaki, Mr. Ichigami, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Greenfield, Mr. S. Ogura, Mr. S. Nishi, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bennie, Mr. and Mrs. Kanrege, Mr. J. Suzuki, Mr. K. Shiraishi, Mr. K. Honma, Mr. K. Sawada, Mr. J. Ricadec, Mr. and Mrs. M. Murakami, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wada, Mrs. J. D. Thompson, Master J. Thompson, Master J. Thompson, Miss F. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Imamura, Mrs. A. Van Gijin, Mr. N. Kohda, Mr. S. Okada, Mr. and Mrs. N. Yamasaki, Mr. and Mrs. K. Baba, Mr. K. Kaga, Mr. A. Yokoso, Mrs. W. M. Emery, Mr. Y. Nakamura, Mr. Poi Pit Chient, Mr. Chen Se Hon, Miss K. Tokahashi, Mrs. T. Fujimura, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Butter, Mr. A. Katoh, Mr. R. Ichimura, Mrs. Eng Yu Yah, Mrs. K. K. Soon, Mr. A. V. Dalton, Mr. T. Ohya, Mr. R. Hanaoka, Mr. S. S. Wilkinson, Mr. J. Crookdake, Mr. N. Bell, Mr. W. A. Grindey, Mr. T. Y. Lo, Mr. Wm. E. Toy, Mr. C. E. Edmiston, Mr. K. Ikeda, Mr. K. Ohotsuki, Mr. T. Muto, Mr. T. Arai, Mr. M. Matsunaga, Mr. S. Wada, Mr. Y. Hasegawa, Mr. K. Matsuno, Mr. S. Itoh, Mr. K. Mimamioji, Mrs. L. Sellwood, Capt. A. J. Wilton, Mrs. and Miss M. Gaeta.

CLEARANCES.

May 19th.

Bintang, for Swatow.
Borneo, for Hoihow.
Ceylon Maru, for Singapore.
Cheung On, for Shanai.
Chung Hing, for K. C. Wan.
Hang Sang, for Swatow.
Helenus, for Shanghai.
Hozan Maru, for Swatow.
Kalgan, for Swatow.
Lahore, for Singapore.
Lushan Maru, for Swatow.
Mirzapore, for Shanghai.
Nippon, for Singapore.
President Wilson, for Manila.
Santhia, for Amoy.
Shun Chih, for Saigon.
Shun Lee, for Foochow.
Sikiang, for Shanghai.
Sumatra Maru, for Singapore.
Sunkong, for K. C. Wan.
Szechuen, for Canton.
Tai Sze Ma, for Wuchow.

May 20th.

Haldis, for Haihow.
Hupeh, for Canton.
Kanchow, for Swatow.
Mondego, for Shanghai.
Orestes, for Singapore.
Shiu Hing, for Macao.
Telemachus, for Saigon.

THE S.S. "HYDRANGEA."

There were 190 Chinese passengers aboard the s.s. *Hydrangea* which arrived from Swatow on Saturday.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

	Sunrise.	*Sunset.*
To-day	5.41 a.m.	6.59 p.m.
To-morrow	5.41 ,,	7.00 ,,
Wednesday	5.40 ,,	7.00 ,,

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, May 20th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.82	29.73	29.80
Temperature	73	73	77
Humidity	93	96	88
Wind—			
Direction	ENE	ENE	E
Force	3	3	2
Weather	OD	O	O
Rain	0.38	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 19th: 74
Lowest open-air Temperature, 20th: 72

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

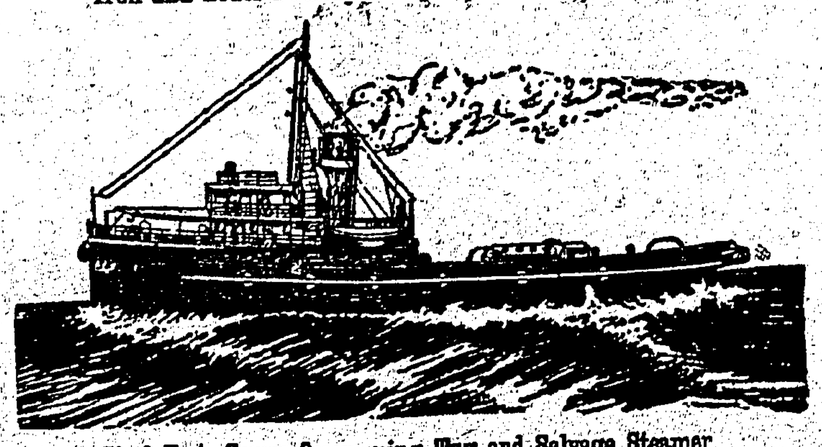
From May 21st to 27th, 1928.

Days of Week.	Date of Month.	High Water. Hong Kong Standard Time.	Height.	Low Water. Hong Kong Standard Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Mon.	21	m 9 48	7 8	m 3 34	3 9
				5 13 a	0 2
Tues.	22	m 0 14	1 4	m 4 3	3 2
		m10 28	7 8	6 6 a	0 3
Wed.	23	m 1 26	4 1	m 4 33	3 5
		m11 10	7 6	7 4 a	0 5
Thur.	24	m 2 56	4 0	m 5 8	3 8
		m11 54	7 2	8 7 a	0 9
Fri.	25	No infer.	high	nor	low wat.
		0 43 a	6 6	9 13 a	1 2
Sat.	26	No infer.	high	nor	low wat.
		1 49 a	6 0	10 61 a	1 5
Sun.	27	m 6 51	4 6	m 9 33	4 5
		4 16 a	5 5	11 13 a	1 7

The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

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"Henry Keswick"

Built, engined and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 165' B.P., Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), I.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driver submersible and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and a modern appliance for Salvage Works

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	Steamship	Date
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI ...	"FOOSHING"	Wed., 23rd May, at Noon
	"CHAKSANG"	Sun., 27th May, at Noon
	"YATSHING"	Wed., 30th May, at Noon
	"KWONGSANG"	Sun., 3rd June, at Noon
OSAKA via AMOY, S'HAI, MOJI & KOBE ...	"NAMSANG"	Sun., 3rd June, at 7 a.m.
CANTON ...	"CHAKSANG"	Mon., 21st May, at 8 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA...	"FOOKSANG"	Tues., 22nd May, at 3 p.m.
	"HOSANG"	Tues., 29th May, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN ...	"HINSANG"	Wed., 30th May, at Noon
TIENTSIN ...	"YUSANG"	Tues., 29th May, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 215. [3

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £32.

To London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Straits & Colombo.

Motor Vessel	"GLENTARA" ...	(via Oran)	22nd May
Steamship	"CARNARVONSHIRE"	(via Oran)	15th June
Steamship	"PEMBROKESHIRE"	(via Oran)	13th July
Steamship	"GLENSHANE" ...	(via Oran)	8th Aug.

To Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Vladivostock.

Steamship	"PEMBROKESHIRE"	28th May
Steamship	"GLENIFFER"	9th June
Steamship	"GLENSHANE"	29th June
Steamship	"CARDIGANSHIRE"	9th July
Motor Vessel	"GLENOGLE"	20th July

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FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:
Cabin class £73. Intermediate class ... £48.
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON:
Cabin class £80.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILINGS:

Freight	S.S.	"Dessau"	departure	4th June
Freight	M.S.	"Trave"	departure	19th June
Pass.	S.S.	"SAARBRUECKEN" ...	departure	30th June
Freight	S.S.	"Ilmar"	departure	11th July
Pass.	S.S.	"COBLENZ"	departure	28th July
Freight	S.S.	"Grandon"	departure	11th August
Pass.	M.S.	"FULDA"	departure	24th August
Freight	S.S.	"Ludwigshafen"	departure	31st August

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT OUTWARD SAILINGS:

Freight	S.S.	"Pfalz"	due here	24th May
Pass.	S.S.	"SAARBRUECKEN" ...	due here	4th June
Freight	S.S.	"Remscheid"	due here	22nd June
Pass.	S.S.	"COBLENZ"	due here	2nd July
Freight	S.S.	"Ludwigshafen"	due here	18th July
Pass	M.S.	"FULDA"	due here	30th July
Freight	S.S.	"Oder"	due here	15th August

Passenger steamers sailing via Shanghai to North China Ports.
Freight steamers sailing via Shanghai to Japan and North China Ports.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days).

HAIYANG	Wednesday, the 23rd May, at 3 p.m.	
*HAINING	Saturday, the 26th May, at 1 p.m.	
HAIHONG	Tuesday, the 29th May, at 3 p.m.	

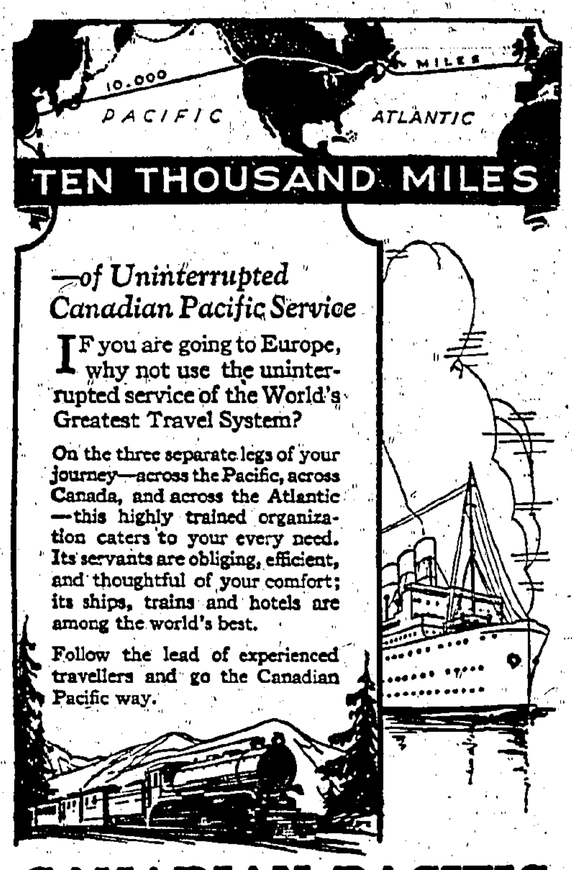
* Calling at Swatow with Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or *vice-versa* and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of $80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

8]



TEN THOUSAND MILES

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IF you are going to Europe, why not use the uninterrupted service of the World's Greatest Travel System?

On the three separate legs of your journey—across the Pacific, across Canada, and across the Atlantic—this highly trained organization caters to your every need. Its servants are obliging, efficient, and thoughtful of your comfort; its ships, trains and hotels are among the world's best.

Follow the lead of experienced travellers and go the Canadian Pacific way.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Next sailing to the Pacific Coast
S.S. "EMPRESS OF ASIA"
30TH MAY, 1928—At NOON.

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES
£120, £112, £110, £102, £83; via SAN FRANCISCO.
G$440, G$420 via JAPAN and SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
TAIYO MARU Tuesday, 29th May
TENYO MARU Tuesday, 12th June

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.
HAKUSAN MARU Saturday, 2nd June
KITANO MARU Saturday, 16th June

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 23rd May
TANGO MARU Wednesday, 20th June

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
† MOJI MARU Sunday, 27th May

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
RAKUYO MARU Thursday, 31st May

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
WAKASA MARU Saturday, 9th June

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
FUJI MARU Wednesday, 13th June

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
† TOYOOKA MARU Wednesday, 23rd May

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
† MORIOKA MARU Thursday, 31st May

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
AKI MARU Friday, 22nd June

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
† NAGANO MARU (Moji direct)... Saturday, 26th May
KAMO MARU Tuesday, 29th May
† Cargo only.

Subject to alteration without notice.
For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.). [7

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE MOTOR VESSEL

"CREMER"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN-DELI and PENANG, on 24th May, at Noon.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.
All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
1st Class Fare to Singapore—$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service to destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone 1574. YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD. [12

Shipping News

Week-End Statement, Waterfront News, Vessels Expected, etc.

WEEK-END FREIGHT RETURNS.

ONLY MODERATE CARGOES.

THROUGH FREIGHTS INCREASE SLIGHTLY.

The general cargo returns for the week-end were only moderate, and the cargo carried for ports beyond showed a slight increase over the previous day's figures.

The arrivals and departures for the week-end were about average.

Saturday's Statement.

With sixteen arrivals and fourteen departures for the period ending at 9 a.m. on Saturday the general merchandise manifested for this port was up to average. Through freights exceeded 20,000, and British ships carried a fair percentage of the total cargo returns.

Local imports totalled 13,748 tons, of which 2,484 tons were contributed by four British ships. The best return was shown by the s.s. *Mito Maru* with 2,063 tons from Rotterdam and Singapore. The s.s. *Halvard* (British) also discharged 2,000 tons of rice and general cargo from Saigon.

Through freights carried by eight vessels amounted to 23,918 tons, and three British ships carried 12,261. Two British vessels headed the list as best carriers. The s.s. *Lahore* from Dalny and Shanghai carried 6,202 tons, and the s.s. *Helenus* from Swansea and Singapore had 5,791 tons.

Yesterday's Figures.

There were thirteen arrivals and seventeen departures for the period ending at 9 a.m. yesterday, and the cargo returns were slightly lower than Saturday's figures. The imports were only fair, while through cargo was just over 15,000 tons. The total amount of cargo discharged for this port amounted to 10,424 tons, and three British vessels discharged 2,421 tons. Japanese vessels figured as best cargo carriers. The s.s. *Sanyo Maru* discharged 5,680 tons of coal from Chinwangtao.

Through freights totalled 16,702 tons, of which four British vessels contributed 4,703 tons. The best carrier was by the s.s. *Si Kiang* (French) with 8,693 tons of general cargo from Dunkirk and Saigon.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.
President Grant, to-day.

Australian-Oriental Line.
Changte, June 8th.
Taiping, July 10th.

Bank Line.
City of Chester, May 27th.
City of Tokio, June 9th.
City of Bedford, June 22nd.
City of Pekin, July 7th.
City of Osaka, July 13th.
City of New Castle, June 15th.
City of Evansville, July 20th.
City of Winnipeg, August 4th.
City of Delhi, September 1st.
City of Glasgow, September 29th.

Ben Line.
Benvorlich, May 23rd.

British-India and Apcar Line.
Talma, May 24th.
Tilawa, May 31st.
Takliwa, June 2nd.
Takada, June 5th.
Santhia, June 9th.
Talamba, June 15th.

Blue Funnel Line.
Teucer, May 23rd.
Perseus, May 27th.
Menelaus, May 29th.
Pyrrhus, May 30th.
Hector, May 31st.
Adrastus, June 4th.
Mentor, June 6th.
Rhexenor, June 9th.
Tyndareus, June 10th.
Antenor, June 13th.
Dardanus, June 16th.
Oanfa, June 20th.
Diomed, June 26th.
Antilochus, June 28th.
Atreus, June 29th.
Glaucus, June 29th.
Helenus, June 29th.
Protesilaus, July 3rd.
Lycaon, July 8th.
Philoctetes, July 8th.
Ningchow, July 16th.
Achilles, July 21st.
Talthybius, July 24th.
Theseus, July 25th.
Aeneas, July 30th.
Phemius, August 4th.
Bellerophon, August 6th.
Calchas, August 11th.
Automedon, August 17th.
Elpenor, August 22nd.
Sarpedon, August 23rd.
Machaon, September 19th.
Patroclus, September 20th.

Canadian Pacific Line.
Empress of Asia, May 28th.
Empress of Canada, June 4th.

Dollar Steamship Line.
President Lincoln, to-day.
President Cleveland, May 25th.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.
Peru, June 6th.
Siam, June 10th.
Danmark, July 16th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.
Tanda, May 30th.
St. Albans, June 4th.
Arafura, July 9th.

Glen Line.
Glentara, to-day.
Pembrokeshire, May 28th.
Gleniffer, June 9th.
Glenshane, June 29th.
Cardiganshire, July 9th.
Glenogle, July 20th.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie and Hugo Stinnes Linien.
Ludendorff, May 28th.
Vogtland, June 2nd.
Hindenburg, June 13th.
Albert Voegler, June 13th.
Rhein, June 24th.
Oldenburg, July 7th.

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Tjiliwong, to-day.
Tjimanoek, to-day.
Tjikembang, May 24th.
Tjipanas, May 27th.
Tjisondari, May 28th.
Tjibodas, June 4th.
Tjisalak, June 4th.
Tjikarang, June 7th.
Tjitaroem, June 18th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Mishima Maru, to-morrow.
Taiyo Maru, to-morrow.
Toyooka Maru, to-morrow.
Moji Maru, May 26th.
Kamo Maru, May 28th.
Hakusan Maru, June 1st.
Muroran Maru, June 1st.
Tenyo Maru, June 4th.
Morioka Maru June 7th.
Wakasa Maru, June 8th.
Dakar Maru, June 9th.
Sado Maru, June 10th.
Fuji Maru, June 12th.
Asuka Maru, June 15th.
Kitano Maru, June 15th.
Korea Maru, June 19th.
Tango Maru, June 19th.
Heruna Maru, June 29th.
Shinyo Maru, July 3rd.
Durban Maru, July 9th.
Kamakura Maru, July 11th.
Aki Maru, July 24th.
Bingo Maru, August 1st.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Ship's Master Fined.

Captain G. Jones, master of the s.s. *Ninghai* appeared before Commander J. B. Newill at the Marine Court on Saturday morning for carrying more than 12 passengers, contrary to the conditions of his ship's licence.

Boarding Officer Wyatt, was in charge of the case, and the Captain pleaded guilty.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of $5 with the alternative of three weeks' hard labour.

Breakers Point Light.

A report was made by a ship's master to the Harbour Authorities that the new light installed at Breakers Point was seen to be group flashing with only the white light. There was no red sector. It was observed for twenty minutes and one flash followed by two quick flashes were seen. The Harbour Authorities are having the matter investigated.

Engine Trouble.

The s.s. *Telamachus* owned by the Chinese shipping Company, Wo Fat Sing, returned to port yesterday owing to engine trouble.

Messageries Maritimes.
Athos II., to-morrow.
General Metzinger, May 23rd.
Sphinx, June 5th.
Angers, June 19th.
Paul Lecat, July 3rd.

Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.
Pfalz, May 24th.
Saarbruecken, June 4th.
Ramscheid, June 22nd.
Coblenz, July 2nd.
Ludwigshafen, July 18th.
Fulda, July 30th.
Oder, August 15th.

Peninsular and Oriental.
Devanha, to-day.
Kidderpore, to-day.
Mirzapore, to-day.
Ranpura, May 24th.
Malwa, May 26th.
Alipore, May 31st.
Jeypore, June 2nd.
Nankin, June 5th.
Khyber, June 7th.
Delta, June 9th.
Rawalpindi, June 21st.
Nellore, July 3rd.
Kashmir, July 5th.
Rajputana, July 19th.
Kaiyan, August 2nd.
Naldera, August 16th.
Kashgar, August 30th.
Morea, September 13th.
Macedonia, October 12th.

Prince Line.
Japanese Prince, June 3rd.
Chinese Prince, June 29th.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
Nanking, May 25th.
Agra, June 16th.
Delhi, June 17th.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Canada* left Vancouver for Hong Kong, *vid* Japan ports and Shanghai, on May 17th, and is due here on June 4th.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia*, from Hong Kong on May 9th, left Yokohama on May 18th, and is due at Vancouver on May 27th.

The N.D.L. s.s. *Pfalz*, from Europe, left Singapore on May 19th, and is expected to arrive here on May 24th. She will sail for Shanghai and Japan on May 25th.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ELLERMAN LINE

"CITY OF BOMBAY"	...	Havre, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull ..	25th May
"CITY OF CARLISLE"	...	Marseilles, Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th June
"CITY OF TOKIO"	...	Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ...	25th July

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

"CITY OF NEWCASTLE"	...	via Suez Canal	15th June
"CITY OF OSAKA"	...	via Suez Canal	13th July
"CITY OF EVANSVILLE"	...	via Suez Canal	10th August

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
"FORRESBANK" via Suez Canal 6th July

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
"TINHOW" 7th August
Loading for Mauritius, Reunion, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimaine, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Sudan, Lüderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

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THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
*"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	22nd May, Noon	Straits, Colombo, B'bay. & Karachi
"MALWA"	10,986	26th May	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
*"ALIPORE"	5,273	31st May	Straits, Colombo and Bombay.
*"JEYPORE"	5,315	2nd June	Mars., L'don, A'werp, R'dam, H'burg
"DELTA"	8,097	5th June	B'bay., Mars., L'don. & Antwerp.
*"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	19th June	Straits & Bombay.
"RANPURA"	16,601	23rd June	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
*"NOVARA"	6,989	30th June	Mars., L'dn., A'wp, HullR'dm, H'bg
"KHYBER"	9,114	7th July	Marseilles, L'don., Antwerp & Hull.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	21st July	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
*"NANKIN"	7,058	28th July	Mars., L'don, A'werp R'dam, H'burg
†"KASHMIR"	8,585	4th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	18th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"NALDERA"	16,088	1st Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
†"KALYAN"	9,144	15th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	29th Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"MOREA"	10,953	13th Oct.	do.
"KARMALA"	9,128	27th Oct.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	10th Nov.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,114	24th Nov.	do.
"MALWA"	10,948	8th Dec.	do.
"NALDERA"	16,088	22nd Dec.	do.

* Cargo only.
† Calls Casa Blanca.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA—APCAR SAILINGS

"TALMA"	10,000	26th May	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	4th June	do.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	12th June	do.

B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"TANDA"	6,956	1st June	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	29th June	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	3rd Aug.	
"TANDA"	6,956	31st Aug.	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia.
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu Kolambugan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

*"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	21st May, 10 a.m.	S'hai., Moji & Kobe.
*"DEVANHA"	8,155	22nd May	S'hai., Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"RANPURA"	16,601	25th May	S'hai., Kobe & Yokohama.
*TILAWA"	10,006	2nd June	Amoy, S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
*"NANKIN"	7,058	5th June	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	5th June	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"TAKADA"	8,949	7th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	8th June	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	17th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	22nd June	S'hai., Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Kobe & Yokohama.
*"NELLORE"	6,853	3rd July	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,975	6th July	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	10th July	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	20th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	3rd Aug.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,956	7th Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"NALDERA"	16,088	17th Aug.	Shanghai.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	31st Aug.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,953	14th Sept.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KARMALA"	9,128	28th Sept.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	9th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	13th Oct.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	27th Oct.	do.
"TANDA"	6,956	6th Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,986	10th Nov.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"NALDERA"	16,088	24th Nov.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,940	8th Dec.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Dec.	do.

* Cargo only

*All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore, while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
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THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

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		Loading about
m.v. "FORMOSA"		10th June
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FOR SHANGHAI, JAPAN AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

		Loading about
m.v. "NANKING"		25th May.
m.v. "AFRA"		16th June
m.v. "DELHI"		17th June

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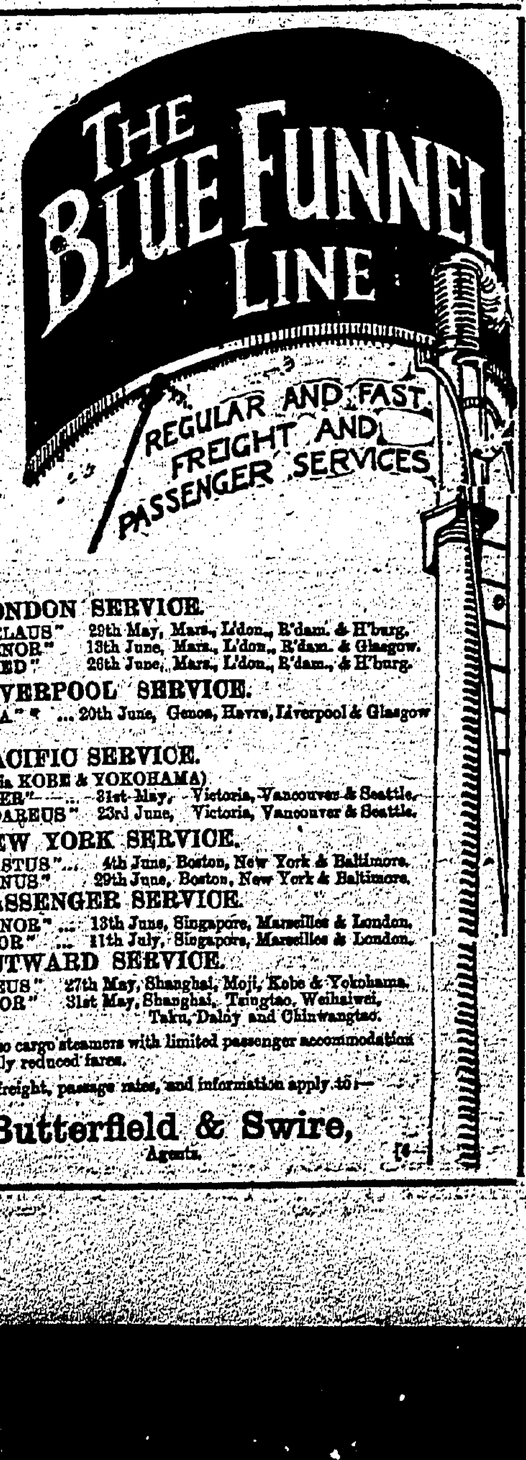
INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Straits	*Devanha*	21st May
Europe via Negapatam (papers only) London, 19th April		
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	*Mirzapore* ..	21st May
Manila	*Pres. Lincoln* ...	21st May
Shanghai	*Pres. Grant* ...	21st May
Shanghai & Amoy	*Kidderpore* ...	21st May
Shanghai & Europe via Siberia ...	*Chensan*	21st May
Japan & Shanghai	*Glenlara*	21st May
Japan	*Athos II* ...	22nd May
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai...	*Mishima Maru*	22nd May
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai ...	*Taiyo Maru* ...	22nd May
Straits	*Pres. Cleveland* ...	25th May
Manila	*Kamo Maru* ...	28th May
Japan & Shanghai	*Empress of Asia* ...	28th May
Canada, U.S.A., Japan & Shanghai ...	*Hakusan Maru* ...	1st June
	Emp. of Canada ...	4th June

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Amoy	*Tjimanoek* ...	Monday, 21st. 10.30 A M
*Swatow and Bangkok	*Hellas* ...	11.30 A M
Swatow	*Hydrangea*	2.30 P M
Amoy	*Sinkiang* ...	4.30 P M
Straits	*Glenlara*	4.30 P M
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., C. & S. America, Canada, & *EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 13th June, & Europe via Siberia	*Pres. Grant* ...	Parcels 5.00 P M; Reg. 22nd, 8.45 A M; Letters 9.30 A M
Hoihow and Bangkok	*Kwangtung* ..	Tuesday, 22nd. 10.30 A M
Straits and Calcutta	*Fooksang* ...	Parcels Noon; Letters 1.00 P M
Saigon, *Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 23rd June	*Athos II* ..	*Kowloon P.O.* Reg. 1.00 P M; Letters 1.00 P M. *G.P.O.* Reg. 1.45 P M; Letters 2.30 P M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, ...	*Haiyang*	2.00 P M
Manila	*Pres. Lincoln* ..	4.30 P M
Shanghai	*Hupeh*	5.00 P M
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 4th June	*Mishima Maru*	Wednesday, 23rd. Reg. 8.45 A M; Letters 9.30 A M
Swatow	*Foochuen*	10.30 A M
Java via Batavia	*Tjilisoong*	2.30 P M
Straits	*Cremer*	Thursday, 24th. 9.00 A M
Bangkok	*Kingyuan* ...	9.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Hai Ning* ..	Friday, 25th, 2.00 P M
Shanghai	*Soochuen* ...	5.00 P M
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 23rd June	*Malwa*	*Kowloon P.O.* Parcels 4.30 P M; Reg. 26th, 9.00 A M; Letters 10.00 A M. *G.P.O.* Par., 25th, 5.00 P M; Reg. 26th, 9.45 A M; Letters 10.30 A M
Amoy	*Antung*	Saturday, 26th. 5.00 P M
Bangkok via Swatow	*Kwangchow* ..	Sunday, 27th. 9.00 A M
Amoy	*Sunning*	Monday, 28th. 9.00 A M
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu & *San Francisco—due San Francisco 22nd June & EUROPE via Siberia ..	*Taiyo Maru* ...	Tuesday, 29th. Reg. 9.45 A M; Letters 10.30 A M; Parcels Noon; Letters 1.00 P M
Straits & Calcutta	*Hosang*	

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.



LONDON SERVICE.
"MENELAUS" 29th May, Mars., Lidon., R'dam. & H'burg.
"ANTENOR" 13th June, Mars., Lidon., R'dam. & Glasgow.
"DIOMED" 26th June, Mars., Lidon., R'dam., & H'burg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
"OANFA" ... 20th June, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.
(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"TEUCER" ... 31st May, Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TYNDAREUS" 23rd June, Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.
"ADRASTUS" ... 4th June, Boston, New York & Baltimore.
"HELENUS" 29th June, Boston, New York & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.
"ANTENOR" ... 13th June, Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"HECTOR" ... 11th July, Singapore, Marseilles & London.

OUTWARD SERVICE.
"PERSEUS" 27th May, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"HECTOR" 31st May, Shanghai, Tsingtao, Weihaiwei, Taku, Dalny and Chinwangtao.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates, and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire,
Agents. [6

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up$30,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £8,000,000
Silver $14,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors$30,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Court of Directors:
A. H. COMPTON, Esq., Chairman.
N. S. BROWN, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. B. D. F. Beith. Hon. Mr. C. G. S. Mackie.
W. H. Ball, Esq. W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
A. Macgowan, Esq. T. G. Weall, Esq.
H. P. White, Esq.
Chief Manager:
Hon. Mr. A. C. HYNES.

BRANCHES:—

Amoy	Hongkew	Peking
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Johore	Saigon
Calcutta	Kobe	SanFrancisco
Canton	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Chefoo	London	Singapore
Colombo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Dairen	Malacca	Sungei Patani
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Haiphong	Moukden	Tokyo
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STERLING on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hong Kong, 15th May, 1928. [26

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
For the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. C. HYNES,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 13th Sept., 1927. [2

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS U.S. $3,500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
37, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

An American Bank offering complete Foreign Banking Service in the principal Markets of the world.
Interest Allowed on all Deposits.
Rates on Application.

A Subsidiary of
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Total Resources in excess of U.S. $537,000,000.00.
D. M. BIGGAR,
28] Manager.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

BANKERS

ESTABLISHED 1824.

HONG KONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Authorised Capital...Guilders 150,000,000- (£12,500,000.)
Paid-Up Capital.....Guilders 80,000,000- (£6,666,670.)
Reserve Fund.....Guilders 40,000,000- (£3,333,333.)

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Offices—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Bandjermasin, Bandoeng*, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Jiddah, Djember, Djokjakarta*, The Hague*, Kobe, Kota-Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pekalongan, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam*, Samarang*, Shanghai, Sibolga (Sumatra), Soerabaia, Soerakarta (Solo) Tegal, Tjilatjap and Wolvevreden*.
*These offices have Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.

London Bankers:—National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world.
Banking Business of every description transacted.
O. STEENSTRA,
Mager.
Hong Kong, 30th July, 1927. [34

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid up ...Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund..... Yen 99,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:

Alexandria	Honolulu	Rangoon
Batavia	Kai Yuen	Saigon
Bombay	Karachi	Soerabaya
Buenos Ayres	Kobe	San Francisco
Calcutta	London	Seattle
Canton	Lyons	Semarang
Changchun	Los Angeles	Shanghai
Dairen (Dalny)	Manila	Singapore
Fengtien (Mukden)	Nagasaki	Shimonoseki
Hamburg	Newchwang	Sydney
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
Harbin	Peking	Tokyo
Hong Kong	Rio de Janeiro	Tsinanfu
	Vladivostock (Temporarily closed)	Tsingtao

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

H. MORI, Manager.
Hong Kong, 12th March, 1928. [28

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital£3,000,000
Reserve Fund£4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors£3,000,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

ALOR STAR (Malay States)	ILOILO	RANGOON
AMRITSAR	IPOH	SAIGON
BANGKOK	KARACHI	SEMARANG
BATAVIA	KLANG	SERMBAN
BOMBAY	KOBE	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	KUALA KANGSAR	SINGAPORE
CANTON	KUALA LUMPUR	SOURABAYA
CAWNPORE	KUCHING	TAIPING
CEBU	MADRAS	TAVOY (T.M.S.)
COLOMBO	MANILA	TIENTSIN
DELHI	MEDAN	TOKYO
HAIPHONG	NEW YORK	TSINGTAO
HAMBURG	PEKING	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PENANG	ZAMBOANGA (Philippine Islands).
HARBIN (North Manchuria)	PESHAWAR	
HONG KONG	TONGKAH (Shutes)	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 16th Mar., 1928. [20

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).

Prince's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.
HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital, fully paid up ... Frs. 50,000,000
Special Working Capital Frs. 50,000,000
Reserves Frs. 22,319,000

BRANCHES:

Paris	Lyons	Marseilles
Saigon	Haiphong	Hanoi
Tourane	Quinhon	Hue
Thanh-hoa	Vinh	Pnom Penh
Peking	Shanghai	Tientsin
	Hong Kong	

BANKERS:
France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Banca Commerciale Italiana.
San Francisco: Bank of Italy.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.
A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 19th April, 1928.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorised Capital£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital£1,500,000
Paid-up Capital£1,050,000
Reserve Fund and Rest..... ...£1,584,846

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Kandy	Penang
Batavia	Karachi	Port Louis (Mauritius)
Bombay	Kota Bharu	Rangoon
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Colombo	Kuantan	Simla
Delhi	(Pahang)	Singapore
Galle	Madras	Sourabaya
Hong Kong	New York	
Howrah		

HONG KONG BRANCHES:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.
C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central.
Hong Kong, 20th April, 1928. [29

THE BANK OF CHINA.
中國銀行

(Special authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL—$60,000,000.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL 19,760,300.00
RESERVE FUND 9,664,396.69

Head Office:—PEKING
Hong Kong Branch:—4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.
New York Bankers:—THE EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE IRVING BANK-COLUMBIA TRUST CO.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits, Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for domestic exchange.
SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 29th June, 1927. [28

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
Head Office:
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital..Frs.72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ...Frs.68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs.89,284,519.10

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Pondicherry
Battambang	Hong Kong	Saigon
Cantho	Mengtze	Shanghai
Canton	Nam-Dinh	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
FortBayard	Papeete	Tourane
Haiphong	Peking	Yunnanfou
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industrial et Commercial; Société Générale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trusty Co., of New York.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to let.
CH. LEM,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 20th Feb., 1927. [32

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Hong Kong Currency
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..$11,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 8,664,200
RESERVE FUND 850,000

Branches:—
CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW YORK and SAN FRANCISCO.

London Bankers:—
THE LLOYDS BANK, LTD.

Correspondents
all Principal Cities of the World.
Foreign Exchange and Banking Business of every description transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes) at a Yearly Rental of from $5 to $40.
LOOK POONG SHAN,
37] Chief Manager.

P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID UP CAPITAL£3,564,166
RESERVE FUND £180,000

HEAD OFFICE:
122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.

The Corporation undertakes General Banking and Exchange Business of every description and in addition to its Branches has Agencies in all the principal towns of the World.

G. H. BELL,
Acting Manager.
Prince's Building, Chater Road,
36] Hong Kong.

HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home.

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

May 19th, 1928.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/1
Bank Bills, on demand	2/1 1/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/1 1/4
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/2 1/4
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1.29 1/4
Credits, 4 months' sight	1.30 1/4
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	51
Credits, at 60 days' sight	53 1/8
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	138 1/4
Bank Bills, on demand	
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	138 1/4
Bank Bills, on demand	
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	76 1/4
Private, 30 days' sight	—
ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand	108 1/4
ON MANILA.—On demand	102 1/4
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	90
ON BATAVIA.—On demand	126
ON HAIPHONG.—On demand	—
ON SAIGON.—On demand	nom.
ON BANGKOK.—On demand	89 1/4
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying rate	$9.30
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	—
BAR SILVER, per oz.	27 15/16



"EB"-679 This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

American Express Travelers Cheques

Definition of TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES—
"The system of Travellers' Cheques was originated in 1891 by the American Express Company with the object of creating a form of travel currency which would give the holder the security of a letter of credit and at the same time the convenience of local currency. The Company registered the cheques under the trade name of 'AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS' CHEQUES' the word 'Travellers' being spelled with one "l". The advantage of the Cheques was so apparent that other banking institutions adopted the system.
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Secure your steamship tickets, hotel reservations and itineraries; or plan your cruise or tour through
THE AMERICAN EXPRESS Co., Inc.
4-A, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL, HONG KONG.

Printed and Published by OLIVER THOMAS BREARLEY, for the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 11, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hong Kong. London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.